

ACTS

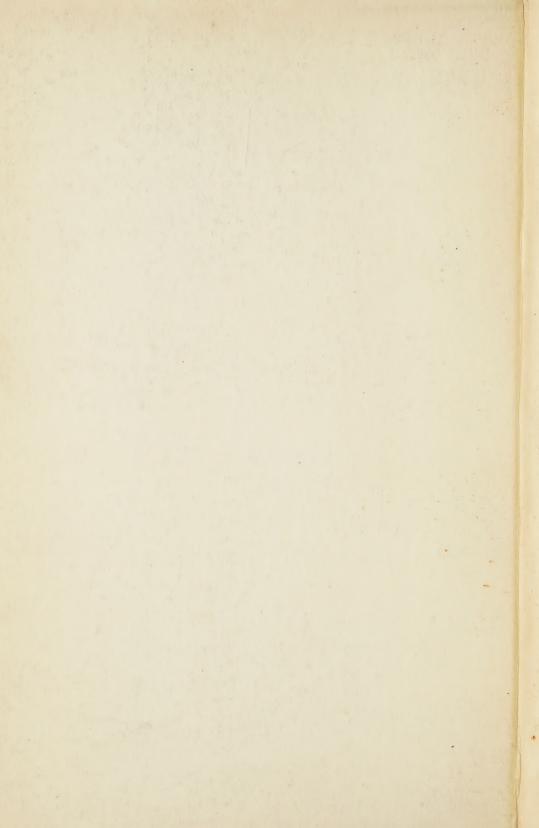
OF THE

General Assembly

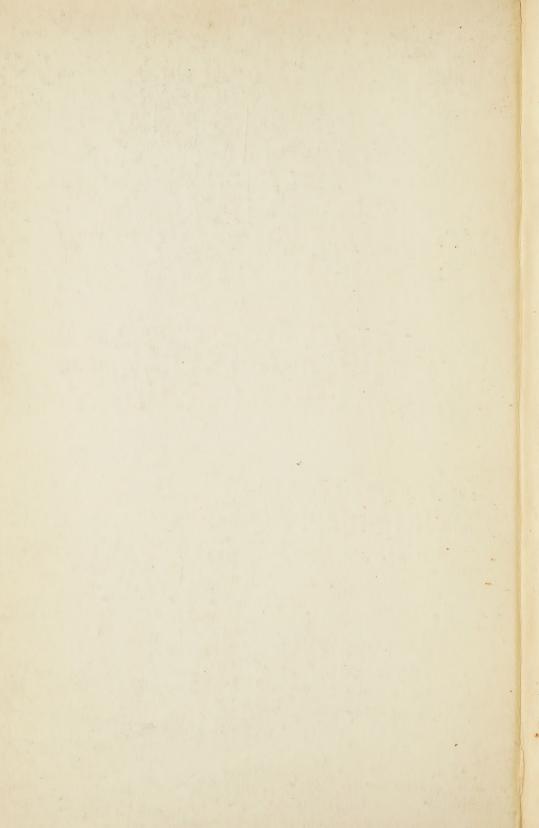
OF

NEWFOUNDLAND 1930.





CAO. NFYX21 -S21



CAD NFYX21 -S21



Statutes Nfid Newfoundland. Statute Starules of Newfoundlan

ACTS

OF THE

General Assembly

OF

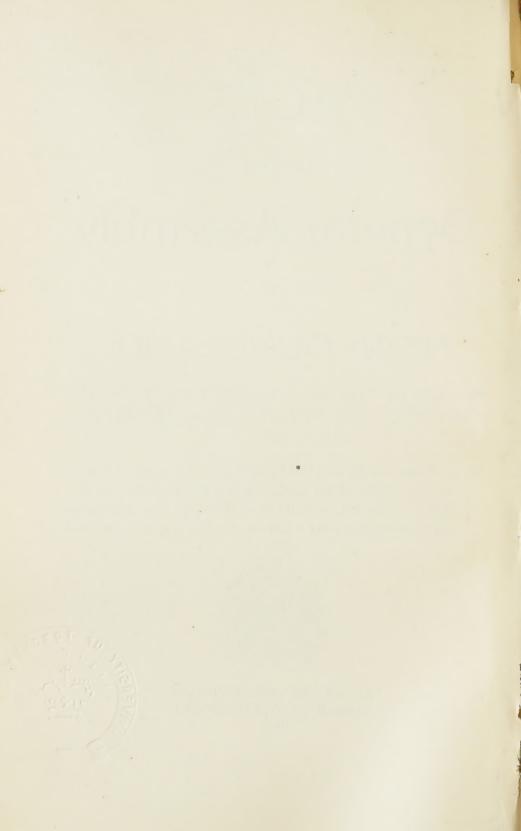
NEWFOUNDLAND:

PASSED IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

By His Excellency Sir John Middleton, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Newfoundland.



ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND David R. Thistle, King's Printer 1930. 532993



INDEX

Cap.	Page
1.—Loan Act, 1930	1
2.—Loan Act, 1928.	5
3.—Loan Act, 1927	7
4.—Loan Act, 1928	8
5.—Dominion Iron and Nova Scotia Steel Co's. Act	9
6.—Great Lakes Atlantic Newfoundland Company Act	17
7.—Gander Valley Power and Paper Act	26
8.—Tourist Commission Act	27
9.—Small Towns Electric Lighting Act	28
10.—Nuisances and Municipal Regulations	33
11.—Corner Brook Water and Sewerage Act	35
12.—Exhumation of Dead Bodies Act	47
13.—Railway and Shipping Act	48
14.—Summary Jurisdiction Act	51
15.—Crown Lands Act	234
16.—Marine and Fisheries Act	345
17.—Outport Pilots and Pilotage Act	348
18.—Wireless Telegraphy Act	349
19.—Radio Telegraphy Act	350
20.—Postal and Telegraph Act	358
21.—War Pensions Act	360
22.—Retiring Allowances Act	361
23.—Stamp Act, 1930	364
24.—Income Tax Act	366
25.—Customs Act	368
26.—Tax on Goods Act	373
27.—Revenue Act	374
28.—Public Service Act	377

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2021 with funding from University of Toronto

NEWFOUNDLAND



ANNO VICESIMOPRIMO

GEORGII V. REGIS.

CAP. I.

An Act in Relation to the Raising of a Loan on the Credit of the Colony for Certain Public Purposes

(Passed Juy 14, 1930)

SECTION

- 1.—Authority to raise Loan of \$5,000,000.
- 2.—Application of said Loan.3.—Expenditure of Loan for
- specific purposes
 4.—Power of Governor in
 Council in relation to
- 5.—Respecting any stock issued.

SECTION

- 6.—Exemptions from taxation.
- 7.—Alternative authority to obtain Loan in sterling.
- 8.—Application of Colonial Stock Act.
- 9.—Respecting issue of Bonds.
- 10.—Authority to exchange Bonds.

BE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

Authority to raise Loan of \$5,000,000.

1. The Governor-in-Council shall have power to raise upon the credit of the Colony a Loan not exceeding the sum of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000) which sum, together with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum; payable half-yearly on the first days of January and July in each year, shall be chargeable upon and repayable out of the Funds of the Colony in the manner hereinafter provided, on or before the 30th day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-five.

Application of 2. The proceeds of the said Loan shall be applied to said Loan. the following purposes:—

	(a)	The redemption of the Debenture	
		Bonds issued under the Act 5	
		Edward VII., Chapter 1 (Loan	
		Act, 1905)	\$2,885,000.00
	(b)	The acquisition by the Colony of	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	` /	or the payment off of the bonds of	
0		Newfoundland Hotel Facilities,	
O		Limited, guaranteed by the Col-	
		ony under the Act 17 George V.,	
		Chapter 6; or alternatively to	
		the purchase of the properties	
		mortgaged by Newfoundland Ho-	
		tel Facilities, Limited, to secure	
		the said bonds, at any sale which	
		may be carried out by the Trustee	
		for Debenture Holders or by the	
		Court in any proceedings; and ex-	
		penses in connection with any of	
		the same	500,000.00
	(e)		300,000.00
	(6)	Current Account 1929-30	275 000 00
	7.37		375,000.00
	(a)	General purposes of the New-	190,000,00
	(-)	foundland Railway	120,000.00
		General purposes of the Colony	1,000,000.00
	(1)	Cost of raising Loan	120,000.00

\$5,000,000.00

- 3. No part of the above sum shall be expended for Expenditure of any purpose save for such purposes within the terms of the fic purposes. preceding section and for such amount in relation to each of such purposes as shall be determined from time to time by Order of the Governor-in-Council.
- 4. Subject, as hereinbefore provided with regard to Power of Governor in the amount of the said Loan, to the maximum rate of in-Council in relaterest payable thereon, to the time of payment of such tion to Loan interest, to the assets chargeable with the said Loan and interest thereon and to the time within which such Loan shall be repayable the Governor-in-Council shall have and may exercise all such powers as shall be necessary or proper for conducting all business connected with:
 - (a) the raising of the said Loan, including the price and terms of securities therefor;
 - (b) the management of such securities and the payment of dividends or interest thereon; and
 - (c) the making of proper provision for the repayment of the said Loan in accordance with the laws of any country or countries in which such Loan or any part thereof may be raised.
- 5. Any stock issued in accordan e with this Act may, Respecting any with the consent of the holders of the stock issued under Stock issued. the provisions of the Act 58 Victoria (1895), Chapter 13, be made available for the sinking fund connected with that issue.
- 6. The obligations represented by Securities of the Exemptions Colony, issued in accordance with this Bill, and all pay-from taxation. ments in discharge thereof shall be exempt from all present and future taxes imposed by the Legislature, including any Newfoundland Income Tax, and the payment of interest and principal thereof shall be made in time of war as well as of peace.

Alternative authority to in Sterling

7. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the Governor-in-Council shall have power to raise instead of the above mentioned sum in dollars, an equivalent amount in sterling money of Great Britain, calculated at the rate of exchange of four dollars and eighty-six and two-third cents to the pound sterling.

Application of Act.

8. In the event of the Loan being raised in Great Colonial Stock Britain, the said Loan shall be raised by the issue of Bonds or Stock in accordance with the Acts of Parliament of the United Kingdom entitled "The Colonial Stocks Acts, 1877 to 1900," and the Governor-in-Council shall, under the Seal of the Colony, authorize some person in the United Kingdom to make the declaration respecting such Stock required by the first section of the Colonial Stock Act, 1877.

Respecting issue of Bonds.

9. The Bonds to be issued under this Act shall be signed by the Minister of Finance and Customs and the Colonial Secretary holding office at the time of the issue thereof.

Authority to exchange Bonds.

10. It shall be lawful for the Minister of Finance and Customs to issue any bond executed under this Act to any person who shall deliver up to him against the same any bond of equal face value forming part of the issue made under the Act 5, Edward VII., Chapter 1 (Loan Act, 1905) and repayable on the 30th day of June, 1930.

CAP. II.

An Act in Relation to the Amendment of the Act 19 George V., Chapter 18, Entitled "An Act Relating to the Raising of a Loan on the Credit of the Colony for Certain Public Purposes."

(Passed July 14, 1930).

SECTION 1.—Reappropriation of certain moneys under 19 Geo. V., Cap. 18.

Whereas under Section 3 of the Act 19 George V., Chapter 18, entitled "An Act relating to the raising of a Loan on the Credit of the Colony for Certain Public Purposes," the sum of \$500,000.00 out of the Loan raised by the said Act was appropriated towards the cost of building diversion of Newfoundland Railway from Millertown Junction to Howley via Buchans River, including any necessary re-railing;

And Whereas the undertaking of constructing the said diversion has been abandoned;

And Whereas there remains out of the said appropriation of \$500,000.00 an unexpended balance of \$460.000.00.

B^E it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

1. That notwithstanding the terms of Section 3 of the Reappropria-Act 19 George V., Chapter 18, entitled "An Act relating to too of certain the raising of a Loan on the Credit of the Colony for Cer-19 Geo. V., tain Public Purposes," it shall be lawful for the Governor Cap. 18. in Council to expend the said sum of \$460,000.00 remaining as aforesaid for the following public purposes, namely:

(a) Specific purpose of the Newfoundland Railway, viz:—

Reconstruction of Crabbe's Bridge. \$ 75 000.00
Freight Shed Extension, St. George's 2,000.00
Section Foreman's House, Notre
Dame Junction 1,500.00
25 Box Cars 62,500.00

\$141,000.00

(b) General purposes of the Newfoundland Railway as may be directed by the Governor in Council 319,000.00

\$460,000.00

Cap. 3

$CAP.\ III.$

An Act in Relation to an Amendment of the Act 18 Geo. V., Chapter 18, Entitled "An Act for the Raising of a Sum of Money on the Credit of the Colony for Certain Public Purposes."

(Passed July 4, 1930).

SECTION 1.—Reappropriation of certain moneys under 18 Geo V., Cap. 18.

Whereas in and by the Act 18 George V., Chapter 18, entitled "An Act for the Raising of a Sum of Money on the Credit of the Colony for Certain Public Parposes, the following appropriations were made of certain of the moneys to be raised under the said Act, namely:-

> Expenses Labrador Boundary......\$100,000.00 Survey Labrador Territory.....\$200,000.00

And Whereas all legal proceedings in connection with the settlement of the Labrador Boundary question are now completed and paid for;

And Whereas it has been deemed expedient to defer the survey of the Labrador Territory; and there remains a balance of about \$201,674.23 out of the said appropriations.

RE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:-

1. Notwithstanding anything in the Act 18 Geo. V., Reappropria-Cap. 18, contained it shall be lawful for the balance of moneys under money remaining out of the two appropriations herein-18 Geo. V., before mentioned to be transferred to and used for ex-Cap. 18. penses in connection with the construction and improvement of a highroad from Whitbourne towards Terenceville in Fortune Bay.

CAP. IV.

An Act in Relation to the Amendment of the Act 19 George V., Chapter 17, Entitled "An Act Relating to the Disposition of Balances Remaining Out of the Loan Raised Under the Act 18 Geo, V., Chapter 18."

(Passed July 14, 1930).

SECTION 1.—Reappropriation of certain moneys under 19 Geo. V., Cap. 17.

Whereas under the Act 18 George V., Chapter 18, entitled "An Act for the raising of a sum of money on the credit of the Colony for certain Public Purposes," the sum of \$750,000.00 out of the loan raised under the said Act was appropriated for the purpose of "Gander Railway."

And Whereas by the Act 19 George V., Chapter 17, entitled "An Act relating to the Disposition of Balances remaining out of the Loan raised under the Act 18 George V., Chapter 18," it was declared to be lawful for the Governor in Council to appropriate the said sum towards the cost of diverting the main line of the Newfoundland Railway between Millertown Junction and Howley to a new route by way of Buchans River including necessary rerailing on any remaining parts of the existing line.

And Whereas the undertaking for diverting the main line aforesaid has been abandoned.

And Whereas there remains out of the said appropriation an unexpended balance of \$460,000.00.

B^E it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

- 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1 of the Reappropriation of certain Act 19 Geo. V., Chapter 17, entitled "An Act relating tomoneys under the Disposition of Balances remaining out of the Loan rais-19 Geo. V., ed under the Act 18 George V., Chapter 18," it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to expend the balance of
 - (a) To retire a temporary Ioan raised in the year 1929 towards the construction and improvements of highroads from Whitbourne in the direction of Terenceville in Fortune Bay....\$200.000.00

\$460,000.00 remaining out of the sum of \$750,000.00 therein

referred to for the following purposes, viz:

Purposes of the Newfoundland Railway, viz:—

Two sleeping cars and one dining	
car	110,000.00
Towards the cost of machine shops,	
cranes, equipment, etc	130,000.00
Gravity Water Service, Millertown	
Junction	5,000.00
Masonry for new bridges	5,000.00
New sidings	4,000.00
Freight Shed extension at Spani-	
ard's Bay	1,000.00
Balance on two new locomotives	5,000.00

\$460,000.00

CAP. V.

An Act in Relation to a Contract Between the Government and the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., Ltd.

(Passed July 14, 1930)

SECTION—
1.—Confirmation of Agreement,
2.—Addition of sub-clause (a) of Clause 4 of Agree-

ment.

SECTION—
3.—Addition to Clause 5 of Agreement.
4.—Repeal
Agreement.

BE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

Confirmation of Agreement.

1. The Agreement made between His Excellency Sir John Middleton, K.B.E., C.M.G., Governor of the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies in Council of the one part, and The Dominion Iron and Steel Company Limited, and The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, of the other part, dated the 9th day of July, A.D. 1929, and forming the Schedule to this Act is hereby approved, confirmed and adopted, and all and singular the several clauses and provisions thereof are hereby declared to be valid and binding upon the said parties thereto and each of them respectively, and to have the force and effect of law, and all and singular the several acts, matters and things therein provided to be done or performed by or on the part of the parties respectively are hereby declared to be proper and lawful, and the parties and each of them shall have full power and authority from time to time to do and perform or omit to do and perform all and singular the several acts. matters and things in and by the said Agreement provided to be done or not to be done, as the case may be, in the manner and with the effect and under the conditions stipulated and provided in the said Agreement.

- 2. The following shall be deemed to be inserted in the Addition of said Agreement as sub-clause (a) of clause 4 thereof, and of Clause 4 of shall be read as part thereof.

 Agreement.
 - 4. (a) On spare parts and articles and materials required for renewals, replacements and repairs in connection with the Companies' equipment for the mining, transportation and shipping of ore and the generation of power for purposes in connection therewith, imported into the Colony, the Companies shall pay such import duties as shall be in force from time to time under the general laws of the Colony, provided that in no case shall the rate of duty collected in respect of any such importation exceed twenty-five per cent. of the value thereof, and that Sales Tax shall not be charged upon the spare parts, articles and materials referred to in this sub-clause 4 (a).
- 3. Clause 5 of the Agreement forming the Schedule to Addition to Clause 5 cf this Act shall be read as if there were added thereto the Agreement. words "or by such Department or Municipal or local governing body as shall from time to time have the charge of roads on Bell Island.
 - 4. The Act 12 Geo. V., Chapter 10 is hereby repealed. Repeal.

SCHEDULE

This Agreement made at St. John's in the Island of Agreement.

(Sgd.)
J. Middleton,
Governor.
(L.S.)

(Sgd.)

Newfoundland, this ninth day of July, A.D. 1929, between His Excellency Sir John Middleton, K.B.E., C.M.G., Governor of the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies in Council (hereinafter called "the Government,") of the first part, and

Richard A. Squires, ernment,") of the first part, and H. M. Attorney General. The Dominion Iron and Steel

Company, Limited, its successors and Assigns and The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, its successors and assigns, both said Companies being Owners and Occupiers of land and iron ore deposits at and in the vicinity of Bell Island, Newfoundland (hereinafter called "the Companies") of the other part.

WITNESSETH:

- 1. The Companies agree to pay by way of export tax in each year during the period of twenty years commencing on the first day of January, 1930, and ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1949, the following sums in respect of the combined total of their exports of iron ore from Bell Island deposits, that is to say:
 - (a) On the first one million (1,000,000) tons of iron ore or part thereof exported by said companies during any one year, ten cents per ton.
 - (b) On the iron ore exported by the Companies during one year in excess of one million (1,000,000) tons and not exceeding a further five hundred thousand (500,000) tons the sum of three cents per ton.
- 2. The Government agrees that if any year during the said period of twenty years the combined total of the iron ore exports of the Companies from the said deposits shall exceed one million, five hundred thousand (1,500,000) tons no export tax shall be payable by the Companies in respect of such excess.
- 3. The Government agrees that save as hereinafter provided no other tax or impost of any kind or description

whatsoever shall be levied or imposed during the said period of twenty years upon or against the said Companies other Assets.

The Government agrees that during the said period of twenty years the Companies shall be permitted to import free from Customs Duties coal, explosives, and such equipment (not including hand tools) as shall be used exclusively in the mining, transportation and shipping of ore and the generation of power in connection therewith.

- 5. In addition to the payments hereinbefore specified the Companies shall pay on or before the thirty-first day of July in each year during the continuance of this Agreement the sum of Four Thousand (\$4,000) dollars to the Department of Finance and Customs for the purposes of public road maintenance and extension on Bell Island by the Highroads Commission,
- 6. If at any time hereafter during the continuance of this Agreement local taxes are imposed by any local board or Municipal authority having jurisdiction over the Electoral District of Bell Island pursuant to powers granted by Legislature, the total amount of taxation to be imposed upon the Companies shall not exceed an aggregate of Ten Thousand (\$10,000) Dollars in any one year.
- 7. The Companies agree that the payments provided for in paragraph one hereof shall be paid half-yearly as follows: The tax due in respect of shipments made between the first day of January and the thirtieth day of June both inclusive in any year shall be paid on or before the thirty-first day of July in that year; and, the tax due in respect of shipments made between the first day of July and the thirty-first day of December both inclusive in any year shall be paid on or before the thirty-first day of January next following.

- 8. The Companies shall notwithstanding the provisions of this Agreement be subject to all legislation of general application now in force or which may hereafter be in force in the Colony, save and except that nothing herein contained shall render the Companies liable to pay any tax upon income or profits or any export tax save as hereinbefore in paragraph one hereof provided.
- 9. This Agreement and everything herein contained shall enure to the benefit of and be binding upon the Companies, their respective successors or assigns, or any Company or Companies, with which they or either of them may be merged or into which they or either of them may be absorbed or amalgamated.
- 10. The Companies hereby agree that they will provide at Sydney, North Sydney or Louisburg in the Province of Nova Scotia for sale and shipment to Newfoundland a sufficient quantity of coal to meet the requirements of the operation of the Newfoundland Railway, including steamers and docks by whomsoever operated, and the domestic requirements of Newfoundland including manufacturing plants requiring not more than Three Thousand (3,000) tons in any one year, and will accept in payment therefor the free-on-board prices per ton current from time to time on coal of similar quality, sold for shipment to Nova Scotia ports: Provided, however, that the provisions of this clause as to price shall not apply to coal supplied pursuant to a contract extending over a period of more than twelve months, and provided also that the Companies shall not be bound to provide any requirement of the Newfoundland Railway unless notice of such requirement in writing has been posted to the Companies by registered mail at least three months before the date upon which delivery of the same is required by the purchaser.
- 11. In this Agreement a ton shall mean a long ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds,

- 12. It is understood and agreed that the provisions of this Agreement shall apply as between the Companies and the Government during the Calendar year 1929.
- 13. All previous Agreements between the parties hereto are hereby cancelled as from the first day of January
 A.D. 1929, and in particular but not so as to restrict the
 generality of the foregoing all rights and interests acquired by the Companies or either of them under or by virtue
 of the provisions of the Act 12 George V. Chapter 10, are
 hereby declared to be null and void.
- 14. This Agreement is subject to ratification by the Legislature.
 - IN WITNESS WHEREOF His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has caused the Great Seal of the Colony of Newfoundland to be set hereunto and has signed these presents, and the Companies have caused their Common Seals to be affixed hereunto and these presents to be signed by their Directors thereunto duly authorized.

Dr His Excellency's Command,

Sgd.) A. BARNES, Colonial Secretary.

(L.S.)

THE DOMINION IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LTD.,

(Sgd.) C. B. McNAUGHT, Director.

(Sgd.) C. S. CAMERON, Director.

(L.S.)

(Sgd.) W. L. MURRAY,

THE NOVA SCOTIA STEEL & COAL COMPANY, LTD.

(Sgd.) C. B. McNAUGHT, Director.

(Sgd.) C. S. CAMERON, Director.

(L.S.)

(Sgd.) W. L. MURRAY.

CAP. VI.

An Act in Relation to an Agreement With Great-Lakes Newfoundland Atlantic Company, Ltd.

Passed July 14, 1930)

SECTION

- 1 .- Meaning of Company." "Port.
- 2.-Provision for Grant of Land.
- 3.-Provision for grant of water powers.
- 4.—Provision for subsidy. 5.—Provision for Railway. 6.-Exclusive concessions for two years.
- 7. Re pecting rights of way.
- 8.—Compensation for land taken; arbitration.
- 9.—Respecting arbitrations.
- 10.-Exclusive concessions in certain events.
- 11.-Free port.

- 12.—Harbour Board for the Port.
- 13.-Respecting Harbor dues, & c
- 14.—Annual payments to Treasury.
- 15.-Two Directors to be nominated by Governor-in-Council.
- 16.—Freedom from Duties.
- 17.-Forfeiture of lands and water powers in certain events.
- 19. Concessions assignable with approval of Governor-in-Council.
- 19.—Operation of Act; Procla-

WHEREAS Great-Lakes Newfoundland Atlantic Company, Limited, a Company incorporated under the laws of the Colony and having its registered office at St. John's, proposes to establish a steamship line to carry freight between the Great Lakes and a port at Mortier Bay in the District of Burin East and to use the said port as a transfer point for the transhipment of all classes of goods to and from the Great Lakes, Europe, the West Indies and the Atlantic seaboard of North and South America, to carry or cause to be carried from Newfoundland and to the Great Lakes chilled, frozen and cured fish, paper and pulp, and other Newfoundland products, and to establish at the said Port the necessary connections with existing Atlantic steamship lines;

PE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in Legislative Session convened, as follows:-

Meaning of Company."

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires: "Company" shall mean Great-Lakes Newfoundland Atlantic Company, Limited, and its Assigns.

Port.

"Port" shall mean the harbour and terminal facilities to be established by the Company at Mortier Bay.

Provision for grant of land.

2. If within one year from the passing of this Act or such further period as the Governor-in-Council may agree to, the Company shall to the satisfaction of the Governor-in-Council prove the execution by it of bona fide contracts for the expenditure within one year from the date of such contracts of not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) for the construction of wharves, warehouses, cold storage plants or any other terminal facilities at the Port, there shall be granted to the Company in fee simple ALL THAT the land at present belonging to and in the possession of the Crown and bounded by a line commencing at the Western point of Mooring Cove and running theree North thirty degrees West twelve miles, thence North sixty degrees East four and one quarter miles, thence South thirty degrees East eleven miles to the seashore at Jean de Bay, and thence by the seashore to the place of commencement, all bearings true Meridan, together with certain foreshore and riparian rights therein which the Crown now has and together with all mineral rights therein; provided that the foreshore and riparian rights to be acquired by the Company shall not extend beyond the actual requirements of the port and of the Company's operations for the purposes of this Act and that the limits of such requirements shall be specified by the Company within two years from the passing of this Act and shall be included in the survey hereinafter provided for; and provided that if any minerals shall be found and worked therein, ten per cent. of the nett yearly profits accruing from the working of such minerals shall be paid the Minister of Finance for the use of the Colony. For the purpose of such payment annual accounts shall be furnished to the Auditor General and his decision as to what may prop-

erly be considered nett profits shall be final. If within one vear after the date of such grant or such further period as the Governor-in-Council may agree to the said sum of \$100,000.00 shall not have been expended as aforesaid the grant of the said lands shall become null and void and the same shall revert to the Crown. The said lands shall before two years from the passing of this Act be surveyed by the Department of Agriculture and Mines at the cost and charges of the Company. The plan of such survey shall exclude the existing rights of all persons whether by grant. prescription, purchase or occupation, together with the rights of way to and from any lands at present so held and also a reservation of half a mile around all existing settlements, except at those points in Mortier Bay where the Company's port is to be established, in the case of which the Governor-in-Council may dispense with the said reservation; and such plan upon completion shall be signed by the Minister of Agriculture and Mines and the President of the Company and deposited in the office of the Colonial Secretary and shall be final as delimiting the area of the lands so granted, as if the same were a part of this Act.

Provided, however, that the Minister of Agriculture and Mines shall have the right at any time to enter and take from the area hereinbefore described any land required for the purposes of public roads and highways.

- 3. If the Company shall expend the said sum of \$100,-Provision for 000.00 as provided in the foregoing section there shall be grant of granted to the Company, subject to existing rights, the right to use the waters of any river or rivers in the Burin Peninsula which it may select within two years from the date hereof for hydro-electric development for the supply of power to and at the said Port free of all rent royalties and charges; provided that such water-power rights shall be subject to cancellation by the Governor-in-Council if the same are not fully developed within five years from the date of grant.
 - 4. Upon the installation at the Port or elsewhere upon

the South Coast by the Company of a cold storage plant with a capacity of not less than three hundred tons, or upon the installation of cold storage holds with a capacity of not less than fifty tons in not less than three steamships plying in the Company's service to the Great Lakes, there shall be paid to the Company for ten years from the date of such installation a subsidy of one-half cent (1c.) per pound of fish other than cod, halibut or nerring exported in good condition from the Company's said plant or in its said holds upon conditions identical with and as if the same were governed by the provisions of Act 8 Geo. V. (1917). Cap. 30, and such sum shall be paid to the Company as well for fish purchased by them as for fish the property of others warehoused or carried by them in their ships.

Provision for railway.

5. The Company shall have the right at any time after the expenditure of the said \$100,000,00 to construct and operate a railway of about eight miles across the Isthmus of Avalon from Arnold's Cove to Bull Arm, along the route already surveyed, a plan of which has already been deposited with the Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Exclusive two years.

6. For the period of two years from the passing of concessions for this Act no concessions similar to those herein contained shall be granted to any person or corporation other than the Company by Order in Council or otherwise.

Respecting

7. If at any time the Company is desirous of acquiring rights of way. lands incident to flowage rights or rights of way for telegraphs, telephones, power transmission lines, railways (including the railway authorized in Section 5 hereof) tramways or roads, or sites for mills, works, factories or townsites, or for wharves, piers, warehouse, docks or other shipping facilities in connection with the Company's operations for the purpose aforesaid on the Burin Peninsula, such lands belonging to and being in possession of the Crown, the same may in the discretion of the Governor-in-Council be granted to the Company in fee simple at Thirty cents per acre upon request.

- 8. If the Company shall at any time or times be desir-Compensation ous of acquiring any land other than land in the owner-Arbitration. ship and possession of the Crown for the works or purposes in the next preceding section stated and shall be unable to agree with the Owners or Occupiers of such land or lands as to the purchase money or compensation to be paid therefor, the Company shall subject to the consent of the Governor in Council have the right to expropriate and acquire any such land or lands, and the purchase money or compensation to be paid to the Owners or Occupiers of arv such land or lands shall be settled by Arbitration in manner hereinafter provided. Upon the payment or tender by the Company to the Owners or Occupiers of any such land or lands of such purchase money or compensation as may be settled as aforesaid the Company shall have the right to enter upon and take possession of such land or lands which shall thereupon become the absolute and indefeasible property of the Company. In estimating the amount of compensation to be awarded, any additional value occasioned by the actual or projected operations of the company shall not be taken into consideration, provided that compensation for disturbance to the extent of 50% of the actual value of the said lands may be allowed in the case of persons bona fide resident upon the said lands at the time of the passing of this Act or claiming by descent from such bona tide residents, but not otherwise.
- 9. In every such Arbitration each party shall appoint Respecting one Arbitrator, and the two so appointed shall appoint a Arbitrations. third. If either party fails to appoint an Arbitrator after twenty-one clear days' notice to do so, the other party may apply to the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof, who shall after due notice to the party in default, appoint such Arbitrator. If the Arbitrators fail to appoint a third Arlitrator after seven clear days, the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof shall on application of either party appoint such third Arbitrator. The award of the Arbitrators, or a majority of them shall be final and binding on both parties, subject to appeal to the Supreme Court within ten days after the award. The provisions of the Judicature Act

shall apply to every such arbitration except where otherwise herein specifically provided.

Exclusive certain events.

1930

10. If within three years from the passing of this Act concessions in or such further period as the Governor in Council may agree to the Company shall expend upon the construction work in the area hereby granted for the purposes mentioned in Clause 2 hereof together with necessary town construction a total sum of not less than Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00), no concessions similar to those herein contained shall be granted to any person or Corporation other than the Company for fifteen years from the expiration of such period except in the contingency hereinafter provided for.

Free Port.

11. For a period of Twenty years after the expenditure by the Company of \$100,000.00 provided in Section 2 hereof, the Port shall be constituted a free Port. No Customs shall be levied upon, nor shall any Customs restrictions, conditions or formalities apply to or be imposed upon any goods while in transit through the said Port: and to encourage the manufacture for export of goods in bond, entry shall be allowed within a sufficient area adjacent to the Port (to be delimited by agreement between the Minister of Finance and Customs and the Company) of all raw materials required for such manufacture, free from all duty and customs restrictions, conditions and formalities.

Harbour Board for the Port.

12. There shall be a Harbour Board for the Port consisting of three members of whom two shall be appointed by the Governor in Council (one with a term of office at least one year longer than the other) and the third by the Company. The said Board shall have control and management of the Harbour of the Port and its approaches and the shipping therein; shall have power to make such regulations including compulsory pilotage regulations, as it may deem necessary or expedient; shall appoint a Harbour Master and other necessary employees; shall impose and collect such rates and dues upon all vessels using the Port and their cargo as it may deem advisable; and shall expend all

sums so collected: (a) in meeting the annual interest and sinking fund payments upon any bonds or debentures which shall be charged upon the terminal facilities of the Port; (b) in payment of its members and employees; (c) in the upkeep and maintenance of the said terminal facilities and (d) in improvements of and additions to the same. If the rates and dues so collected shall in any year be insufficient for the payment of the items (a) and (b) above stated the Company shall be immediately liable for the same. Nothing in this Section shall be construed so as to limit or affect the title of the Company to the lands to be granted under Section 2 hereof or to the terminal facilities to be erected thereon.

- 13. Except as provided in the foregoing Section, noRespecting harbour or light dues or compulsory pilotage charges shall Harbour Dues, be levied upon shipping for the use of the Port.
- 14. The Company shall pay to the Treasury annually Annual payments to treasury.
 - (a) Five dollars per centum (5%) of its nett annual profits as determined by the Auditor General after the payment of its operating expenses and of the annual interest and sinking fund payments on its bond and debenture issues and on any mortgages on its ships, or
 - (b) The amount payable under any Income Tax law in any year, whichever shall be the greater.
- 15. The Governor in Council shall be entitled to nom-to be nominatinate two persons to be Directors of the Company.

 Two Directors be nominated by Governor-in-Council.
- 16. For a period of twenty years after the passing of Freedom from this Act, the following Articles, when imported by the Com-Duties pany or its subsidiaries for use and used in connection with the enterprise as described in the Preamble hereto, but not for sale, shall upon such certificate to that effect as may be required by the Minister of Finance and Customs be admitted into the Colony free of duty; that is to say:—

(i) All plant, machinery, implements, apparatus and materials necessary for the original construction and equipment of wharves, warehouses, piers, jetties, sheds, power plants, cold storage plants, town construction (including water and sewerage systems for the general service of such towns, but nothing for installation in or upon any buildings other than the wharves, warehouses, piers, jetties, sheds, power plants, cold storage plants and factories of the Company), tansmission lines, railways and for the extension thereof, but not in substitution for old;

Provided that nothing herein shall be held to apply to:

- (1) Fuel, hand tools, food, clothing; or
- (2) Moveable articles of household furniture for, or of equipment for private houses, staff houses or hotels; or
- (3) Articles intended by the importer for the personal and private Ownership of individuals:
- (4) Lumber of sizes and qualities manufactured in Newfoundland from timber grown in Newfoundland if such timber can be obtained in Newfoundland as and when where and of sizes and qualities required by the Company from time to time; or
- (5) Windows, doors, sashes, mouldings, boats and barges made or constructed of wood of kinds, qualities and sizes manufactured in Newfoundland from Timber grown in Newfoundland if such windows, doors, sashes, mouldings, boats and barges can be obtained in Newfoundland as and when, where and of

- qualities and dimensions required by the Company from time to time; or
- (6) Bricks, nails, paints and stoves other than furnaces, for use in town construction of sizes and kinds manufactured in Newfoundland if such bricks, nails, paints and stoves can be obtained in Newfoundland as and when and of the sizes and kinds required by the Company from time to time.
- (ii) Ammonia for refrigerating purposes.
- 17. Should the Company fail to expend within threeForfeiture of years from the passing of this Act (or such further period lands and water powers as may be agreed to by the Governor in Council) the sumin certain of five hundred thousand dollars referred to in Clause 10 events. hereof, all lands and waterpowers of the Company shall be forfeited to the Crown.

Should it at any time within twenty years from the date of proclamation as provided in Section 19 hereof fail to maintain during two consecutive seasons of open navigation of the St. Lawrence River an average service employing at least five vessels between the Great Lakes and the Port, the concessions herein contained shall be deemed to lapse and may be granted to any other person or corporation.

- 18. The Company shall be at liberty subject to the ap-Concessions assignable with proval of the Governor in Council to assign or to hypothe-approval of cate the whole or any part of the concessions including the Governor-inlands hereby confirmed to any other Company whether incorporated in Newfoundland or elsewhere.
- 19. This Act shall come into effect only on the Procla-Operation of mation of the Act by His Excellency the Governor in Act; Council which Proclamation must be made, if at all, before the 30th day of June, 1932.

CAP. VII.

An Act Further to Amend the Act 15 George V., (1924) Chapter 2, Entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement Between the Government and the Gander Valley Power and Paper Company, Limited."

(Passed July 14, 1930)

SECTION 1.—Amendment. Extension of time for commencement of construction.

B^E it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

Amendment.
Extension of the Company's hydro-electric plant mentioned in paracommencement graph 14 of the Agreement between the Governor of New-of construction foundland in Council and Gander Valley Power and Paper Company, Limited, forming the Schedule to the Act 15 George V. (1924), Chapter 2, as already extended by Section 2 of the Act 18 George V. (1927) Chapter 5, is hereby further extended for a period of one Calendar year from the fifteenth day of September, 1930.

2. Paragraph 15 of the said Agreement is hereby repealed.

CAP. VIII.

An Act to Amend the Tourist Commission Act, 1927

(Passed July 14, 1930).

SECTION

1—Amendment.

2.—Repeal.

SECTION

3.—Date of Appointment of Commission.

BE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

- 1. The Act 18 George V., Cap. 1, entitled "An Act to Amendment. Incorporate the Newfoundland Tourist and Publicity Commission and for Obtaining Statistics of Tourist Traffic, and for other purposes," is hereby amended as follows:—
 - (a) By striking out of Section 1 the words "to be appointed every two years" and substituting the words "to be appointed every year."
 - (b) By striking out of Sub-section 2 of Section 1 the words "the term of two years" and substituting the words "the term of one year."
- 2. Section 2 of the Act 20 George V., Cap. 5, is hereby Repeal repealed.
- 3. The present Commission shall go out of office on the Date of Ap-31st day of December, 1930, and the next appointment of under Section 1 of the Act 18 George V., Cap. 1, as hereby amended, shall be made as from the first day of January, 1931, and so on every year thereafter.

CAP. IA.

An Act Concerning the Public Lighting of Small Towns and Settlements

(Passed July 14, 1930)

SECTION-

- 1.—Respecting Electric Lighting areas.
- 2.—Electors may petition Governor-in-Council.
- 3.—Governor-in-Council may proclaim settlements, &c., to be electric lighting areas: Commissioners.
- 4.—Further respecting Commissioners.

SECTION-

- 5.—Public meeting
- 6.—Result of public meeting.
 Powers of Commissioners
 re poll tax, &c.
- 7.—Non-application to certain towns.
- 8.—Repeal.
- 9-Short title.

BE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

Respecting electric clare any town, settlement or area to be an electric lighting areas.

1. The Governor-in-Council may by proclamation declare any town, settlement or area to be an electric lighting area.

- 2. It shall be lawful for the duly qualified electors resipetition Governdent in any town or settlement or combination of settlements or in-Courcil.

 Ments not at present lighted to present a petition to the Governor-in-Council praying that the said town or settlements or combination of settlements be declared an electric lighting area for the purposes of this Act.
 - (a) Such petition shall be sent to the nearest resident Stipendiary Magistrate.
 - (b) If upon scrutiny of such petition the Stipendiary Magistrate shall find that the same contains the bona fide signatures of a majority of the duly qualified electors appearing on the last prepared voters' list and resident within the limits or boundaries of the town, settlement or

1930

combination of settlements as set forth in the said petition, he shall forthwith make a certificate to that effect endorsed upon or attached to the petition and shall forward the petition to the Governor-in-Council.

- (e) Any Stipendiary Magistrate to whom such petition shall be presented may before certifying the same to the Governor in Council as aforesaid require proof to be made before him of the bona fide signature of any of the names subscribed to such petition upon the oath of either the party whose name purports to be signed or of a witness to such signature.
- 3. Upon receipt of such petition containing the sig-Governor-innatures of a majority of the electors resident within such Council may
 town or settlements, or combination of settlements, settlements, &c.
 the Governor-in-Council may by proclamation declare to be electric
 lighting areas:
 such town, settlement or combination of settlements Commissioners
 or part thereof to be an electric lighting area
 and any such proclamation shall accurately delimit the
 boundaries of the area. For every electric lighting area the
 Governor-in-Council shall appoint two persons who shall
 be called Lighting Commissioners and whose duty it shall
 be to make in their official capacity contracts for the electric lighting of the streets and public places of the area or
 such of them as they may deem expedient. The Governorin-Council may at any time make appointments to fill
 vacancies, or may remove any Commissioner.
- 4. The Commissioners for every area shall forthwith Further respecting upon their appointment ascertain the cost of obtaining Commissioners electric lighting of public places within their area, and shall also ascertain the approximate number of qualified electors resident within the area. They shall further calculate the approximate amount of a poll tax levied equally upon all male electors sufficient to defray the cost of such lighting and allowances for expenses to Commissioners and a reasonable margin for incidental expenses, and shall lay

the facts and scheme so arrived at before the Colonial Secretary.

Public meeting.

5. If and when such scheme shall have been officially approved by the Colonial Secretary the Commissioners shall call a public meeting of electors at some place within their area, the place, time, period and manner of giving notice of such meeting to be prescribed by the Colonial Secretary, at which meeting the Stipendiary Magistrate for the district shall preside; and the scheme approved by the Colonial Secretary shall be laid before such meeting.

Result of public meeting.
Powers of
Commissioners
re Poll
Tax &c

- 6. If it is certified by the presiding officer as a result of a show of hands, or of a poll, if demanded, that a majority of the electors present are in favour of the scheme, such presiding officer shall endorse upon a copy of the scheme that it has been approved at such meeting and thereupon the following consequences shall ensue:
 - (a) The Commissioners or either of them shall have power and authority to collect from every registered male elector resident within the electric lighting area in every Calendar year and at any time within such year as may be convenient a poll tax at the rate set forth in the approved scheme.
 - (b) The Commissioners shall have power to make contracts with any electric lighting company for the establishment of electric lighting in such places within the area as may be agreed and such contracts shall be binding upon them in their official capacity and upon their successors in office and the cost under such contract shall be paid out of the revenues from the poll tax hereinbefore mentioned provided that such contracts shall be approved by the Colonial Secretary before being executed.
 - (c) Every person liable to pay such tax from whom collections shall not be made before the 31st day

1930

of October in any year shall pay such tax on the 31st day of October or the next day, if that be a Sunday, to a Collector appointed by the Commissioners without the necessity of any demand and every person in default after such 31st day of October may be sued for the same in a summary manner by the Commissioners and such tax shall be recoverable as a civil debt due from such taxpayer to the Commissioners.

- (d) The Commissioners shall keep accurate books of accounts and shall issue official receipts to taxpayers upon payment of the tax and the form of all receipts and the like shall be settled or approved by the Colonial Secretary.
- (e) Ten per centum of the tax collected shall be set aside for expenses and may be expended by the Commissioners in the remuneration of the Collector, or Collectors, if any, to be appointed by them, and for the cost of keeping accounts and printing and other incidental expenses and for such remuneration of the Commissioners themselves as the Colonial Secretary shall in writing approve.
- (f) The Commissioners shall keep all moneys arising hereunder in a special bank account.
- (g) All accounts of electric lighting Commissioners shall be subject to the audit of the Comptroller and Auditor General at any time.
- (h) All the proceedings of lighting Commissioners shall be under the control and direction of the Colonial Secretary, who shall have power to disallow any of their proceedings or acts or to give directions supplementary to the same as he may deem fit.

Non-applica-

7. This Act shall not apply to the town of St. John's tion to certain or any other town which may from time to time be excluded by order of the Governor-in-Council from the operation of this Act.

Repeal.

8. The Act 11 George V. Chapter 41 entitled "An Act to provide for the Lighting of Outport Streets is hereby repealed.

Short title

9. This Act may be cited as "The Small Towns Electric Lighting Act, 1930."

CAP. X.

An Act to Amend Chapter 51 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) Entitled "Of Nuisances and Municipal Regulations."

(Passed July 14, 1930)

SECTION 1.—Addition to Cap. 51 of Consolidated Statutes.

BE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

- 1. The following section is added to Chapter 51 of the Addition to Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled "Of Nuis-Consolidated ances and Municipal Regulations" as Section 35 thereof: Statutes.
 - 35(1) If it shall be suspected by any Constable that any common prostitute or night walker or other female has gone or is for immoral purposes on board any steamship or sailing vessel not of Newfoundland Registry lying in any port in this Colony, it shall be lawful for such Constable without a warrant to go on board and search any such steamship or vessel.
 - (2) Any common prostitute, night walker or other female found on board any such steamship or vessel and not being a passenger or employed on board the ship or a relative of the master or any officer or member of the crew, and not being able to give a satisfactory account of her presence on board shall be deemed a loose and disorderly person within the meaning of this Chapter and may be arrested without warrant and taken before a Stipendiary Magistrate and shall be subject to the penalty mentioned in the tenth section hereof.

- (3) If any female shall be convicted under the preceding sub-section, the master of the ship or vessel in respect of which she was so convicted shall without proof of his knowledge or of complicity in her being on board be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars; provided that if he shall satisfy the Court that he was not on board at the time when the female was there found and had left some other officer in charge of the ship in his absence, then such other officer and not the master shall without proof of his knowledge of or complicity in her being on board be liable on summary conviction to the fine aforesaid.
- (4) It shall be lawful for the convicting magistrate by order to cause the ship to be detained until any fine under sub-section (3) hereof is paid.

CAP, XI,

An Act Relating to the Establishment of a Water and Sewerage System at West Corner Brook

Passed July 14, 1930.

SECTION-

- 1.—Authority to establish public water and sewerage system to West Corner Brook Water Co. Ltd. Area of West Corner Brook town defined.
- 2.—Arbitration to determine compensation for land taken.
- 3.—Penalty for using water without consent.
- 4.—Penalty for depredations to works, &c.
- 5.—Annual statement.
- 6.—Respecting transfer of works to Government or Municipal Board.
- 7.—Supply of pure water obligatory on Company.
- 8.—Water rates and assessments to be established by Directors.
- 9. (1)—Owners of houses to connect with water and sewerage.
 - (2) Respecting Churches.
 - (3) Water rates in certain cases.
- (4) Rates as between owner and occupier.
- 10.—Appraisers.
- 11.—Books of Appraisement.
 12.—Collectors: Recovery of
- rates before Stipendiary
 Magistrate.

SECTION-

- 13.—Judgments, &c., to be final.
- 14.—Lawful to construct drains and sewers.
- 15.—Duty of owners to connect with sewers.
- 16. (1)—Failure to connect with sewers: Penalty,
 - (2) Proportions of cost of connecting sewers as between owner and occupier.
 - (3) Respecting agreements between owner and lessee.
- 17.—Notice to Company of intention to connect with sewers.
- 18.—Default in payment of rates, &c.
- 19.—Inspector's right of access.
- 20.—Regulations may be made.
- 21.—Construction of cisterns, &c.
- 22.—Interference with officials and servants of Company: Penalty
- 23.—Right to cut off pipes in certain cases.
- 24.—Right of Company to import free of duty.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for a system of water supply and sewerage for West Corner Brook.

AND WHEREAS West Corner Brook Water Company, Limited (hereinafter called "the Company") has been incorporated under the laws of Newfoundland for the

purpuse of supplying West Corner Brook with water and sewerage.

BE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened as follows:-

Authority to establish public water and sewerage system to West Corner Brook

1. It shall be lawful for the West Corner Brook Water Company, Limited, to establish in West Corner Brook as hereinafter defined a public system of water and sewerage and for the said purpose it shall be lawful for the Company Water Co. Ltd. to break, dig. and trench the streets, squares, public places and public lands within the said area, or lying between the said area and the source of supply of water or the disposition of sewerage, observing all proper precautions for the safety and convenience of the public and provided that all streets, squares, public places and lands shall at all times after the laying, repair or removal of water or sewerage pipes be restored to their original condition to the satisfaction of such public authority as may for the time being have the control thereof. It shall be lawful for the Company from time to time to enter upon, break, dig, trench and possess and hold as the property of the Company such private lands within the said area or lying between the said area and the source of supply of water or the place of the disposition of sewage as are reasonably necessary for the establishment and maintenance of its water and sewerage system; provided that compensation shall first have been mide to the owners or occupiers thereof as heremarter provided.

> West Corner Brook for the purpose of this Act shall be the area defined as follows:-

Area of West Corner Brook town defined.

Commencing at the point where the Western Boundary of the International Power and Paper Company of Newfoundland Limited's property at Corner Brook crosses the Curling Road, and following that boundary line in a general northerly direction to the shoreline of the Humber Arm, Bay of Islands, and along the shoreline in a westerly direction to the Brook which passes down Crow Gulch somewhat west of the old Quarry site, thence up the Brook to an elevation 350 feet above mean sea level, and following this contour (level) around the Northerly and Easterly face of the Hill to the Eastern shore of Bell's Brook, thence due East to the Western boundary of the International Power and Paper Company of Newfoundland Limited's property, and following along this boundary in a Northerly direction to the starting point. The said area being more particularly defined in a plan or diagram identified by the signatures of Mr. Speaker and the Clerk of the House of Assembly and of the President and Clerk of the Legislative Council and deposited in the office of the Colonial Secretary, which plan or diagram shall be deemed to form part of this Act.

2. Should the Company be unable to agree with the Arbitration to owner or holder of private lands as to the proper amount determine compensation to be paid for any land taken or for any land taken. damage done by the Company in carrying out the purposes of this Act, such compensation or damage shall subject to the provisions of the Judicature Act as to arbitrations be determined by Arbitration as follows:

Such owner or holder shall appoint one Arbitrator and the Company another, and such two Arbitrators shall appoint a third, and the award of any two of them, signed by them, after hearing both parties and their witnesses as to such compensation, shall be final. Should either party neglect or refuse, upon-being required by the other, to appoint an Arbitrator within ten days after being so required, or should the two Arbitrators when so appointed not agree to the appointment of a third within ten days after their appointment, it shall be lawful for the Supreme Court or any Judge thereof upon the application of either party, to appoint an Arbitrator for the party refusing, omitting or neglecting to make such appointment of such third Arbitrator, and the Arbitrator when so appointed shall have the same power in all respects as if appointed by either party, or by two Arbitrators.

Penalty for using water without consent.

3. If any person shall in any way obtain or use the water of the Company without the consent of its proper Officers, or shall wrongfully waste the same, such offender shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, to be recovered with costs in an action at the suit of the Company before a Stipendiary Magistrate: Provided that this section shall not extend to persons taking water from the public fountains hereinafter mentioned, nor to any use of the said water in case of a fire occurring in the said area.

Penalty for works, &c.

4. If any person shall wilfully and maliciously put out depredations to of order, injure or destroy any pipe, fountain, hydrant, or any other work or material of the Company, such offender, on conviction, in a summary manner before any Stipendiary Magistrate, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty five dollars, with costs of suit, and shall also pay to the Company upon the order of such Magistrate a sum equal to the amount of the damage so occasioned by him; and in default of such payment shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three calendar months; and it shall be lawful for any person who may witness the Commission of such offience to apprehend without warrant, and for any other person to assist in apprehending such offender, and to convey him before a Stipendiary Magistrate to be dealt with in manner aforesaid.

Annual statement.

5. Copies of the annual statement of the Company's affairs shall be transmitted to the Colonial Secretary within twenty days after the annual meeting. The Government shall have power at all times to inspect the books of the Company.

Respecting transfer of works to Municipal Board.

0

6. If at any time after twenty years from the passing of this Act it shall be deemed advisable by the Governor in Government or Council with the assent of the Legislature that the water and sewerage works and other property of the Company connected therewith or appertaining thereto, shall be transferred to and vested in the Government of this Colony or at the option of the Governor-in-Council with the assent of the Legislature, in such Municipal Board, Road Board, or other public body, if any, as shall at such time have the control or management of the local affairs of the area hereinbefore mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council to cause a written notice to be given to the Company either on behalf of himself or on behalf of such Municipal Body as is above mentioned, such notice shall be served at the registered office of the Company and shall state that the Government has decided upon becoming the holder or that the said Municipal body shall become the holder of the said water and sewerage works and other property and that the Government or such Municipal body is prepared to pay to the Company the value of such works and property; such value shall be determined by Arbitration in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided for the taking of lands; After the expiration of one year from the time of the service of such notice and after payment to the Company of the sum awarded by the Arbitrators, all and singular of the said works and property of the Company shall become the property of His Majesty or of the aforesaid Municipal body as the case may be and shall be thenceforth held free and discharged from all claims of the Company or shareholders thereof or any other person claiming from or under the Company.

- 7. It shall be obligatory upon the Company to cause a Supply of sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water to be con-pure water veyed in pipes and mains through such streets in WestCompany. Corner Brook as the Governor-in-Council may direct, and to erect in such places as the Governor-in-council may direct a reasonable number of fountains for the supply of water to the poor, and to establish a reasonable number of hydrants for fire protection throughout West Corner Brook where the Governor-in-Council may think necessary.
- 8. It shall be lawful for the directors of the Company, Water rates subject in all cases to the approval and control of the ments to be Governor-in-Council, from time to time, to fix and establishestablished by water rates and assessments and sewerage rates and assessments under this Act, at such amounts as may be necessary for the purpose of this Act; all which rates and assess-

ments shall be levied, collected and paid in advance monthly, quarterly or half-yearly as may be determined by the Company: Provided always that notice of any change in the rates of assessment aforesaid shall be given by publication in the *Newfoundland Gazette*, and that the Minute of Council confirming the same shall be laid before the Legislature at the next ensuing session.

Owners of houses to connect with water and sewerage. 9. (1) As soon as the water supply system shall be in operation the owners of all houses and other buildings within two hundred feet of the pipes of such system shall be required to connect their houses or buildings at their own expense with such water system and whether so connected or not shall become liable for and pay monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly, as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company, the water rates imposed or to be imposed under the preceding section; and likewise as soon as a sewerage system shall be laid down and ready for operation the owners of all houses and other buildings within two hundred feet of the sewerage pipes of such system shall be required to connect with the same in like manner, and shall become liable to and pay the sewerage rates imposed or to be imposed under the preceding section.

Respecting Charges.

(2) The Company may at its option exempt the owners of Churches and may likewise exempt the owners of all houses of the annual value of less than twenty-eight dollars from the payment of either or both rates for which they may be liable or any part thereof.

Water rates in certain cases.

(3) In establishing any water rate regard shall be had not only to the general valuation of the premises supplied, but to the question whether the water so supplied is to be used for trading, maunfacturing, the supply of ships, or other-

wise for special purposes, and in special quantities as distinguished from supplies for domestic use only.

- (4) When the occupier is not the owner the ratesRates as and assessments shall be paid by the owner who between owner shall be entitled to add to the rent in the absence of agreement to the contrary a proportion of the said rates calculated as in section 16 (2) of this Act.
- 10. For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of Appraisers. such water rates and assessments, it shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council, from time to time as may be necessary, to appoint one or more appraisers, who shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace faithfully to discharge the duties of their office; and it shall be the duty of such appraisers to appraise the ground rents of all houses and other buildings along which the pipes of the Company shall have been laid, and within two hundred feet of such pipes; also the profit rent of such houses and buildings, and also the rent value of the same, at such time and times as may be deemed necessary by the Governor-in-Council during the continuance of this Act; and when such appraisement shall be completed they shall deposit the book or books of such appraisement with the Magistrate at Corner Brook or such other person as the Governor-in-Council may appoint for such purpose.
- 11. Such book or books of appraisement shall be open_{Books of} to the examination of all parties interested therein, and Appraisement. after the expiration of fourteen days after it or they shall have been so deposited the Stipendiary Magistrate of Corner Brook shall, at certain times within fourteen days thence following, to be notified in a public newspaper in Curling or Corner Brook, which time, however, the Magistrate may extend if the number of objections renders it impracticable to complete the revision within fourteen days, hear and determine applications for the

revision of such appraisement; and it shall be competent for any person therein interested, by notice in writing to be filed in the office of the said Stipendiary Magistrate and served on the said appraisers or one of them within fourteen days first mentioned, to object to the amount for which property or interest therein may have been appraised, which objection the said Stipendiary Magistrate shall hear and determine, and amend or confirm the appraisement accordingly; and, after the completion of such revision, the said appraisement shall be final and binding on all parties until a new appraisement and revision shall have been made.

Collectors Recovery of rates before Stipendiary Magistrate. 12. The Company shall appoint a Collector, who shall give sufficient security fuithfully to discharge the duties of his office as such Collector, and shall, after the completion of such appraisement, and as soon as the directors of the said Company shall have ascertained the amounts which the several parties mentioned or interested therein shill be liable to pay in respect of the said rates and assessments, which they are hereby authorized to do, collect from the parties respectively liable in that behill such rates or Assessments; and in case any person so liable shall neglect or refuse to pay such rates, the same may be recovered with costs in a summary manner by a suit before the Stipendiary Magistrate for Corner Brook to be brought in the name of the said Company.

Judgments, &c., to be final.

13. All judgments, orders or proceedings of the said Stipendiary Magistrate hereafter to be made or had in any suit or action for the recovery of such water rates or assessments, or either of them, shall be final and binding upon the parties thereto; and no such suit, action, judgment, order or proceeding shall be removable by certiorari or otherwise: Provided that in any action for a rate or assessment about forty dollars a year, it shall be competent for the Stipendiary Magistrate upon the application of either party to be made at the hearing, to state a case for the opinion of the Supreme Court upon any

question of law arising upon the trial, and the opinion of the Supreme Court shall govern the determination of the Stipendiary M gistrate, and provided that in any action for a rate exceeding one hundred dollars a year either party may appeal to the Supreme Court within fourteen days of the judgment of the Magistrate.

1930

- 14. It shall be lawful for the Company subject to the Lawful to directions of the Governor in Council to open and con-drains and struct throughout West Corner Brook and the severalsewers. places and streets thereof such and so many drains and sewers as may be necessary for the efficient drainage and sewerage thereof.
- 15. It shall be the duty of all proprietors of houses and Duty of owners buildings in West Corner Brook to make and construct ade-to connect quate connections between their houses or buildings and the with sewers. sewerage pipes of the Company as soon as such sewerage pipes are laid within two hundred feet of such houses or buildings.
 - 16. (1) Should the proprietor or proprietors of anyFailure to house or building refuse to make and construct connect with adequate sewerage connections as provided in thePenalty. preceding section it shall be lawful for the Company, its servants or contractors, after ten days' notice in writing to enter upon the property of such proprietor or proprietors and thereon make and construct sufficient drains or sewers leading to the main sewerage pipes of the Company as aforesaid and the reasonable cost of such connecting drains or sewers shall be paid by the proprietor or proprietors, and may be recovered from him or them together with costs by suit before the Stipendiary Magistrate at Corner Brook.

Proportions of cost of connecting sewers as between owner and occupier. (2) For the purpose of this Section proprietor or prorietors shall include both the owner and the lessee or occupier, if any. Where the owner is not himself the occupier the cost of such connecting drains or sewers shall be paid in the following proportions, viz:

Where the term of the lessee or occupier has seven years or less to run, the whole shall be paid by the Owner.

Where the term has from 7 to 14 years to run, two-thirds shall be paid by the owner and one-third by the lessee or occupier.

Where the term has more than 14 years to run, one-third shall be paid by the Owner and two-thirds by the lessee or occupier.

Respecting agreements between owner and lessee.

(3) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the operation as between the owner and the lessee of any covenants or agreements as to the payment by them respectively of any expenses in connection with the property of the kind in this Section mentioned.

Notice to Company of intention to connect with sewers. 17. The proprietor or proprietors of any house or building who shall himself or themselves make and construct any such drain or sewer as aforesaid, shall, before proceeding with the same give two days' notice to the Company of his or their intention in that behalf, and such construction shall be subject to the supervision and control of the Company, so far as may be necessary in order to secure that it may be effectual for the purpose for which it is designed, and may not in any way damage or interfere with the construction or flow of main sewers.

Default in payment of rates, &c.

18. When any person shall make default in the payment of any rate or assessment payable by virtue of this Act, and such person shall reside out of West Corner Brook or be absent from the Colony, and shall not have any known Agent in the district, notice of any summons issued against

1930

him for rates shall be posted on the door of the Court House at Corner Brook and servd upon the person in possession of the premises for which the rates are payable, or. if no person be in possession, affixed upon some part of the said premises, and such affixing of notice or service shall be deemed good service, and judgment may be entered by default against the person liable for such rate or assessment as if such person had been personally served with a summons, provided the Stipendiary Magistrate shall so order Any unpaid judgment for rates and assessments shall be a preferential charge upon the property in respect of which it is imposed notwithstanding any transfer of ownership thereof.

- 19. Any Inspector duly authorized by the Company Inspector's for that purpose shall have access with reasonable fre-right of quency for purposes of inspection to all parts of every building in which water from the pipes of the Company is delivered, provided such access shall be between the hours of eleven in the morning and four in the afternoon.
- 20. The Directors of the Company may, from time to Regulations time, with the approval of the Governor-in-Council, make may be made. such regulations as shall be necessary or expedient for the purpose of preventing the waste or misuse of water, and therein, amongst other things may prescribe the size, description, strength and location of the pipes, cocks, cisterns and other apparatus to be used, which regulation shall be published in the Newfoundland Gazette and one other newspaper for one month previous to coming into operation.
- 21. Every cistern, or other receptacle for water, and Construction of every closet, soil-pan and bath which shall be supplied with eisterns, &c. water by the Company shall be so constructed and used as effectually to prevent the waste, misuse, or undue consumption of water, and the flow or return of foul air or other noisome or impure matter into the mains or pipes of the Company. or into any pipes connected or communicating therewith, and the Company shall not be bound to supply water into any cistern, or other receptacle, or water closet, soil pan or bath which shall not be so constructed.

Interference with officials Company: Penalty.

22. If any person shall wilfully or maliciously hinder and servants of or interrupt, or cause or procure to be hindered or interrupted the said Directors, their Managers, Contractors, Agents or Servants, or any person acting under the authority of the Company, in the exercise of any of the powers in this Act authorized or contained or in any of the regulations to be made as aforesaid, or shall do any act in violation of this Act or the said regulations, such person shall. on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding forty dollars, to be recovered in the name of the Company in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate and to be applied for the use of the Colony.

Right to cut off pipes in certain cases.

23. If any person supplied with water by the Company wrongfully does, or causes, or permits to be done anything in contravention of any of the provisions of the last two preceding sections, or of the regulations aforesaid, or wrongfully fails to do anything which, under either of the said last two preceding sections or the said regulations, ought to be done for the prevention of waste, misuse, undue consumption or contamination of the water of the Company, the Company may, without prejudice to any remedy against him in respect thereof, cut off any of the pipes by or through which water is supplied by the Company to him or for his use, and may cease to supply him with water so long as the cause of injury remains or is not remedied.

Right of Company to import free of duty.

24. The Company shall be permitted to import free of duty and sales tax all pipes, valves, screens, hydrants, fountains, tanks, and other material and apparatus not produced in Newfoundland necessary for the installation and laying down of its water and sewerage system and for the subsequent extension of the same, but not new in substitution for old: Provided that nothing in this section shall exempt from duty or sales tax any water or sanitary fittings or plumbing fittings or material or pipes or valves for installation in any house or other building of any kind or for private connecting water or sewerage lines through private property.

CAP. XII.

An Act to Provide for the Exhumation or Removal of Dead Bodies

(Passed July 14, 1930)

SECTION-

1—Unlawful to remove any body except by virtue of License.

SECTION-

- 2.—Freedom from penalties if acting under License.
- 3.—License may be in general terms.

BE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

- 1. It shall not be lawful to remove any body or the Unlawful to remains of any body, which may have been interred in anybody except place of burial, except by virtue of a license under the hand by virtue of the Minister of Justice, and with such precautions as may be prescibed by the Chairman of the Board of Health; and any person who shall remove any such body or remains, contrary to this Act, or who shall neglect to observe the instructions prescribed by the Chairman of the Board of Health, shall on summary conviction before a Stipendiary Magistrate or two Justices of the Peace, forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding fifty dollars.
- 2. Every such license shall name the body or remainsFreedom from to be removed and the person or public body who shall have penalties if acting under charge and control of the exhumation or removal of the License. body or remains, and such person or public body acting under and in accordance with the conditions of the license, and the servants or agents of such person or public body so acting under his or their directions shall not be liable to any pains or penalties which would otherwise attach to the removal of such body or remains.
- 3. In case of the removal of a number of bodies from License may be one cemetery or place of burial to another or in the case in general of the removal of a body of a person unknown, it shall be lawful for the license to be expressed in general terms without naming the paticular body or bodies to be removed.

CAP. XIII.

An Act to Amend the Act 17 Geo. V. Chapter I4 Entitled "An Act Respecting Railway and Shipping."

(Passed July 14, 1930)

SECTION 1.—Addition to Section 18 17 Geo. V., Cap. 24.

18. Expropriation of land for Railway. Procedure.

B^E it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session, convened, as follows:—

Addition to Section 18 17 Geo. V., Cap. 24. 1. The Act 17 George V. Chapter 24, entitled "An Act respecting Railway and Shipping" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following Section as Section 18.

Expropriation of land for Railway. Procedure.

- 18. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by the Newfoundland Railway to expropriate any land for the purposes of the said Railway, the said Newfoundland Railway may acquire the same in manner following:
 - (1) The Newfoundland Railway by a person or persons duly authorized for that purpose shall accurately ascertain and delimit the land or property to be expropriated and for such purpose such person or persons shall have the right to enter on any property to ascertain and measure and obtain the description of the same.
 - (2) The Newfoundland Railway shall then notify the owner that the said land or property describing and delimiting the same, is required and taken for the purposes of the Newfoundland Railway, and thirty days after the delivery of the said notice to the Owner, or if the Owner cannot be found or cannot without delay be ascertained then thirty days after

1930

the passing of the said notice of expropriation in a conspicuous place upon the land or property, the said land or property shall vest in the Newfoundland Railway and the Railway may enter thereupon forthwith, provided, however, that where the land, or any part thereof, is occupied by buildings, not being derelict or abandoned buildings no longer in actual use, then the periods in this Section before referred to shall be ninety days instead of thirty days.

- (3) The Newfoundland Railway shall make compensation to the Owner for any land or property expropriated under this Section or used or injuriously affected by any such expropriation for all damages necessarily result ing from the exercise of the powers given under this Section which may be in excess of any advantage which the Owner may derive directly or indirectly from the contemplated work and operations of the Newfoundland Railway.
- (4) If the Newfoundland Railway and the owner cannot agree upon the amount of compensation, such amount shall be assessed by three Assessors, namely: The Manager of the Newfoundland Railway, an Assessor to be appointed by the Board of Railway Commissioners, and an Assessor to be appointed by the Owner of the property. The Assessors shall be deemed to be Assessors and not Arbitrators and their finding shall be final.
- (5) If the Owner shall refuse or neglect to nominate an Assessor within thirty days after being required to do so by the Newfoundland Railway, the Newfoundland Railway may nominate an Assessor on behalf of the Owner, and the Assessors shall then proceed to assess

ment, and the award of a majority shall be the award of the Board of Assessors.

- (6) Assessment shall be in writing and shall be made within sixty days of the completion of the Board of Assessors, and immediately upon being made shall be delivered to the Newfoundland Railway, and the amount of compensation found due shall be paid within six months of assessment; provided that if it is not paid within thirty days it shall thereafter bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum until payment.
- (7) The fees of the Assessors other than the Manager of the Railway shall be fixed and paid by the Newfoundland Railway.
- (8) A book or register containing the particulars of all expropriations hereunder together with the notices and Assessments shall be kept by the Newfoundland Railway for purposes of record.
- (9) In any case where the value of the land or property to be expropriated shall exceed five hundred dollars, the Assessors may allow the costs and expenses of any proceedings before the Assessors to the person whose property is taken; provided that the costs shall be taxed by the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court before being paid, the taxing officer having regard to the amount of compensation assessed; or in a case where the amount of compensation due is considerable but the amount of compensation advantage to be set off against the same is also considerable and the actual compensation is therefore, small, then he may have regard to the extent and difficulty of the work involved,

CAP. XIV.

An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Law Relating to the Powers and Procedure of Magistrates and Justices of the Peace

(Passed July 14, 1930)

SECTION-

- 1.-Short Title.
- 2.—Repeal.
- 3.-Commencement of Act.
- 4.—Quarter Sessions abolish-
- 5.-Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.
- 6.-Powers of Stipendiary Magistrate.
- 7.-In places where no Stipendiary Magistrate.
- 8.-Where no J.P.
- 9.—Powers of J.P.
- 10.—Respecting Warrant or Summons.
- 11.—Appeals.
- 12.—Affidavit of Magistrate.
- 13.—Complaints regarding Insane Persons.
- 14.—References to other Acts Civil
- 15 .- Jurisdiction in cases.
- 16.—Amount recoverable.
- 17.—Respecting equitable defences and counterclaim.
- 18.—Subpoena for Witnesses.
- 19.—Rules Committee respecting Civil Procedure.
- 20.-Evidence Civil Cases to be recorded.
- 21 .- Disputed ruling or evidence.
- 22.-Enforcement of Judgments and Orders.
- 24.—Third Party proceedings.
- 25.—Appeals.
- 26.—Sums recoverable civil debts.
- 27.—Power of Court to make orders in certain cases.
- 28.—Respecting orders complaint in civil debts.
- 29.—Indictable Offences.
- 30.-Indictable Offences.

SECTION-

- 31.—Respecting Warrants or Indictments in cases of persons at large.
- 32.—Respecting issue of Warrant or Summons in certain cases.
- 33 .-- Further respecting Warrants.
- 34.-Endorsement of Warrants.
- 35.—Summonses to Witnesses. 36.-Depositions, &c., taken
- on oath or affirmation. 37.—Depositions to be read. &c.
- 38.—Building deemed to be open Court.
- 39.—Prosecutor and witnesses to be bound by recognizance.
- 40.—Binding over witnesses in certain cases.
- 41.—Remanding the accused.
- 42.—Sureties for appearance of accused and witnesses.
- 43.—Warrant of deliverance on admission to bail.
- 44.—Respecting discharge of accused for want of evidence.
- 45.—Delivery of accused and
- warrant to gaoler.
 46.—Accused entitled to copy of Depositions.
- 47.—Forms.
- 48.—Stipendiary Magistrate's
- powers alone. 49.—Offence triable before Magistrate or two or more Justices.
- 50.—Compensation in certain cases.
- and sale for 51.—Distress amount of compensation.

SECTION-

- 52.—Compensation a bar to eivil action.
- 53.—One justice may act in certain cases.
- 54.—Justice may issue process in certain cases.
- 55.—Justices may issue Warrant in default of Appearance.
- 56.--Warrant to be under hand and seal, &c.
- 57.—Alleging ownership of property.
- 58.—Aiding and abetting an offence.
- 59.—Compelling witnesses to attend and give evidence.
- 60.—Complaints for payment of money.
- 61.—Variation between information and evidence.
- 62.—Complaint or information may be laid without oath in certain cases.
- 63.—Complaint to be laid within twelve months.
- 64.—Hearing and determination of complaints.
- 65.—Procedure in default of Appearance.
- 66.—Hearing: Procedure.
- 67.—Witnesses to be sworn. 68.—Adjournment of hearing.
- 69.—Costs: Order for pay-
- ment.
- 70.—Defendant to be served with minutes of order before commitment or distress.
- 71.—Warrants of distress in certain cases.
- 72.—Defendant may be detained, &c.
- 73.—Warrant of Commitment in default of distress.
- 74.—Commitment to gaol in default of distress.
- 75.—Regulations respecting Warrants of Distress.
- 76.—Commitment of Defendant in certain cases under Statute.
- 77.—Distress: Limitations, &c.

SECTION-

- 78.—Commitment in cases for default of doing a certain act, &c.
- 79.—Warrant in case of subsequent offences.
- 80.—Commencement of sentence.
- 81.—Costs: Defendant's Distress.
- 82.—Appeal: failure: Commitment thereupon.
- 83.—Discharge of accused upon payment.
- 84.—Payment to be made to Justice or Clerk.
- 85.—Case stated.
- 86.—Recognizance.
- 87.—Justice may refuse to state a case in frivolous cases.
- 88.—Application to court on refusal of Justice to state a case.
- 89.—Powers of Supreme Court on hearing of stated case.
- Supreme Court may send case back for amendment.
- J' Judge in Chambers to have powers of Supreme Court.
- 92. -Procedure after judgment on stated case.
 93. -Certiorari not necessary.
- 91.—Rules to be made regarding proceedings under Sections 85 to 93.
- 95.—Default in observing Recognizance.
- 96.—Evidence of Sick Persons, &c.
- 97.—Procedure for obtaining presence of prisoners.
- 98.—Power to reduce penalty.
 99.—Allowance of time for payment.
- 100.—When conviction for one dollar.
- 101.—Recognizances: Forfeiture.
- 102.—Summary Trial of Children: Whipping.
- 103.—Summary Trial of Young Persons: Whipping.
- 104.—Summary trial of adults for Indictable Offences.

53

SECTION-

Schedules.

105.—Adults charged under Part V.

106.—Child: Limitation Imprisonment.

107.—Procedure in cases of Indictable Offences triable summarily.

108.—Trials to be in Open Court, &c.

109.-Remand.

110.—Remand: Recognizance.

111.—Further Remand in case of sickness.

112.-Sureties for good behaviour, &c.

113.—Procedure: Summary jurisdiction.

1. Description fence.

2. Ditto.

3. Warrants not void for defects.

4. Warrants of Distres not void for defects

5. Respecting sale of forfeitures.

114.—Proof of Service of Sum mons, &c.

115 .- Venué.

116 .-- Hearing may be continued in different places.

117.—Powers of removal of witnesses.

118.—Remitting case for trial before Stipendiary Magtrate even after committal.

119.—Charges against Corporations.

(a) Proviso.

120.—Appeal. 121.—Appeal.

122.—Appeal.

123.—Notice of Appeal.

124.—Bail.

125.—Right to Bail.

126.—Recognizance in certain cases.

127.—Recognizance: Enforcement.

SECTION---

128.—Security to be given.

129.—Recognizance: Entering into same.

130.—Recognizance on release.

131.—Record of convictions. &c., to be kept.

132.—Proof of conviction, &c.

133.—Explanation of false pretences charge.

134.—Temporary Detention.

135.—Respecting sentences. 136.—Searching of prisoners.

137.—Respecting right search for money, &c.

138.—Fines, &c.

139.—Fees.

140.—Issue of warrant of commitment in certain cases.

141.—Time allowance for pay-

ment of fine, &c. 142.—Reduction of term on payment of fine, &c. 143.—Witnesses: subpoena, &c.

144.—Periodical payments.

145.--Costs.

146 .- Hard labour.

147.—Whipping.

148,--Forms of information, &c.

149.—Conviction not to quashed for want of form.

150 .- Fires.

151.—Sudden deaths.

152.—Fees.

153.--Table of fees.

154.-Amount of fees.

155.—Rules.

156 .- Fiat of Attorney General: Proof.

157.—Execution of warrants.

158.—Contempt of court: Fine.

159 .- Imperial Acts: Construction.

160.—Application of Acts.

161 .-- Application of this Act. Act to

162.—Application of cases of bastardy.

163.—Interpretation.

164.—Commencement of Act.

RE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in Legislative Session convened, as follows:-

PRELIMINARY

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1930."

Repeal.

2. The Chapters and Acts and parts of Chapters and Acts mentioned in the first Schedule hereto are hereby repealed to the extent stated in such Schedule as from the First day of January A.D. 1931.

Commencement of Act. 3. The Act shall operate and go into effect on and from the said first day of January A.D. 1931.

NOTE—The following abbreviations in brackets at the ends of sections refer to the Acts of the Imperial Parliament set opposite the same respectively.

I.O.A. 1848—Indictable Offences Act 1848. (11 & 12 Vic. Cup. 42 "An Act to facilitate the performance of the duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions within England and Wales with respect to persons charged with indictable offences.")

S.J.A. 1848—Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848. (11 & 12 Vic., Cap. 43 "An Act to facilitate the performance of the duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, within England and Wales, with respect to summary Convictions and Orders.")

S.J.A. 1857—Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1857. (20 & 21 Vic., Cap. 43, "An Act to improve the Administration of the Law so far as respects summary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace.")

C.L.A.A. 1867—Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1867. (30 & 31 Vic. Cap. 35, "An Act to remove Defects in the Administration of the Criminal Law.")

S.J.A. 1879—Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879. (42 & 43 Vic., Cap. 49, "An Act to amend the Law relating to the Summary Jurisdiction of Magistrates.")

S.J.A. 1899—Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1899. (62 &

GENERAL

- 4. Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace are abolish Quarter Sessions abolished.
- 5. Where, by any law now or hereafter to be in force Jurisdiction of in this Colony, any authority to hear and determine with a Supreme Court. jury, or any appeal, or any proceeding in the nature of appeal, removal, points reserved, or case stated, would be vested in, or made or had to Courts of General Quarter Sessions, and provision is not otherwise made for such cases, the jurisdiction shall vest in and be exercised by the Supreme Court, either in St. John's or on Circuit.
- 6. Any person appointed a Stipendiary Magistrate_{Powers of} shall, by virtue of his office as such, be a Stipendiary Mag-Stipendiary istrate and a Justice of the Peace for the Island of New-Magistrate. foundland and its Dependencies, and shall have and exercise all the powers of two or more Justices of the Peace; and two or more Justices of the Peace may exercise any

63 vic., Cap. 22, "An Act to amend the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879.")

C.J.A.A. 1914—Criminal Justice Administration Act, 1914. (4 & 5 Geo. V., Cap. 58, "An Act to diminish the number of cases committed to prison, to amend the Law with respect to the treatment and punishment of young offenders, and otherwise to improve the Administration of Criminal Justice.")

C.J.A. 1925—Criminal Justice Act, 1925. (15 & 16 Geo. V., Cap. 86. "An Act to amend the law with respect to the Administration of Criminal Justice in England and otherwise to amend the Criminal Law".)

The references in each case indicate that the section in question is either copied from or based, with modifications, upon the section of the Act of the Imperial Parliament referred to; and is inserted for convenience of reference to decisions upon the Act and section; and jorms no part in this Act.

21 Geo. v.

power given to a Stipendiary Magistrate by this or any other Statute except where otherwise specifically provided.

In places where no Stipendiary Magistrate.

Cap. 14

- 7. In places in which there may be no resident Stipendiary Magistrate or when he shall be absent, a Justice of the Peace may if thereto previously authorized in writing or by telegraph by the Minister of Justice exercise jurisdiction and authority as if he were a Stipendiary Magistrate, save summary trials for the offences set out in the Parts IV. and V. of the Third Schedule hereto.
- Where no J.P. 8. Where there is no Clerk of the Peace, or in his absence, a Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice may perform the duties of such officer.
- Powers of J.P. 9. Any Justice of the Peace shall have and exercise, as far as the same can be applied and it is not by law otherwise provided, such powers, authorities and jurisdiction as are or shall be possessed by Justices of the Peace in England.

Respecting Warrant or Summons.

10. A warrant or summons issued by a Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace under this or any other act, whether past or future, or otherwise, shall not be avoided by reason of the Magistrate or Justice who signed the same dying or ceasing to hold office. (S.J.A.1879—s37.)

Appeals.

11. Whenever the decision of any Magistrate or Justice or Justices is called in question in the Supreme Court upon an ex parte application, it shall be lawful for any such Magistrate or Justice or Justices to make and file in such Court an affidavit, setting forth the grounds of the decision so brought under review and any facts which he or they may consider to have a material bearing upon the question at issue, without being required to pay any fee in respect of such affidavit, and such affidavit may be sworn before a Commissioner authorized to take oaths and may be forwarded by post to the Registrar of the Court for the purpose of being filed.

- 12. Whenever any such affidavit has been filed, the Affidavits of Court shall, before determining the matter so as to over-Magistrate. rule or set aside the acts or decisions of the Magistrate or Justice or Justices to which the application relates, take into consideration the matters set forth in such amidavit, notwithstanding that no counsel appears on behalt of the said Magistrate, Justice or Justices.
- 13. Nothing in this act shall extend or be construed to Complaints extend to any complaints or orders made with respects to regarding lunatics, or the expenses incurred for the lodging, mainten-persons, ance, medicine, clothing, or care of any lunatic or insane person; nor shall any thing in this act extend or be construed to extend to any complaints, orders, or warrants in matters of bastardy made against the putative father of any bastard child, save and except such parts of this act as relate to warrants of distress, or to the levying of sums ordered to be paid, or to the imprisonment of a defendant for non-payment of the same. (S.J.A., 1848—850.)
- 14. Where any act of the legislature incorporates or re-References to fers to any provisions of any act hereby repealed, such actother Acts. shall be deemed to incorporate or refer to the corresponding provisions of this act. (S.J.A., 1879—s55.)

Civil Jurisdiction of Magistrates.

- 15. The jurisdiction of a Stipendiary Magistrate shall Jurisdiction in include the hearing and determining in a summary way of eivil cases. all the civil actions set forth in the second Schedule hereto.
- 16. A plaintiff shall not divide any cause of action for Amount the purpose of bringing two or more suits before a Stipen-recoverable. diary Magistrate, but he may abandon the excess and recover to any amount not exceeding the amount for which the said Magistrate has power to give judgment. (C.S., 1916, C. 85, S. 7.)

Witnesses.

Respecting equitable defences and counter-claim.

17. A Stipendiary Magistrate may entertain defences by way of counterclaim or of equitable defence: but where any such counterclaim or defence involves matter beyond the jurisdiction of the Magistrate, such defence or counterclaim shall not oust the jurisdiction of the Magistrate to dispose of the whole matter in controversy so far as relates to the demand of the plaintiff and the defence thereto; but no relief exceeding that which the Magistrate has jurisdiction to administer shall be given to the defendant on any such counterclaim; provided always that in such case it shall be lawful for the Supreme Court or a judge thereof on the application of any party to the proceeding, to order that the whole proceeding be transferred to the Supreme Court, and in such case the record in such proceeding shall be transmitted by the Magistrate to the Registrar of the Supreme Court, and the same shall thenceforth be continued in the Supreme Court as if it had been commenced therein: Provided, however, that if on such an application for transfer of an action it shall appear to the Supreme Court or judge that the matter is one which notwithstanding that it involves an amount otherwise beyond the Magistrate's jurisdiction might yet fairly be entrusted to him for decision, the Court or judge may refuse the application for transfer and order that the issues in the case be tried by the Magistrate, and give directions thereon as may seem expedient and thereupon the Magistrate shall have jurisdiction to try and adjudge the case.

Subpoena for witnesses.

18. On every civil proceeding the Stipendiary Magistrate shall have power to subpoena any person who shall be atteged to be a necessary witness in the case or matter, and if any person duly summoned to appear before any Stipendiary Magistrate to give evidence in a cause pending before him neglect or refuse to appear and no just cause shall be shown for such neglect or refusal and proof be made of legal service of a summons and that money was tendered to him for his expenses, and also proof that such person is a material and necessary witness in such cause, the Magis-

trate may issue a warrant to bring such person before him at a time to be mentioned therein, to testify as aforesaid, and should such witness refuse to be sworn and to give evidence the Magistrate may commit him to the common gaol or penitentiary unless in the meantime the said witness shall consent to be examined and to give evidence. (C.S., 1916, C. 85, S. 8.)

Rules for Civil Procedure.

19. There shall be a Rule Committee to make Rules Rules Commot inconsistent with this Act for regulating the pleading mittee respectant and practice, procedure and costs in civil causes before Procedure. Magistrates and Justices, including execution, practice, procedure and costs; and such Rules having first been published for one month in the Newfoundland Gazette shall have effect as if they formed part of this Act. For the purposes of all parts of this Act the Rule Committee shall consist of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Registrar, the Solicitor General, the Deputy Minister of Justice and the Judge of the Central District Court.

$Magistrates\ to\ Record\ Evidence$

20. Upon the trial of any civil cause it shall be the Evidence civil duty of the Magistrate or one of the Justices to take the evi-recorded. dence of the witnesses fully in writing, together with his rulings on the admission or rejection of evidence.

Disputed Rulings On Evidence

21. The Solicitor on either side, upon the Magistrate or evidence. or Justices ruling against him on a question of evidence, may reduce the said question to writing and hand the same to the Magistrate or Justice, who shall transcribe the same on his minutes or attach the same thereto, and shall enter therewith his ruling on the said question of evidence.

21 Geo. v.

Enforcement of Judgments and Orders

Enforcement of judgments and orders.

Cap. 14

- 22. (1) Judgments and orders of a Magistrate or two Justices or a Justice may be enforced by execution upon the moneys and by distress and sale of the goods and effects of the person against whom the judgment is given or order made.
 - (4) The working tools and implements of trade of person, including his fishing skiff or punt, not exceeding on the whole the value of two hundred and fifty dollars and the necessary cooking apparatus, beds and wearing apparel of himself and his family shall not in any case be liable to be taken in distress.
 - (3) Where no sufficient distress can be found, but the judgment debtor has lands which might be subject of execution if the judgment were in the Supreme Court, the judgment creditor may after seven days notice to the judgment debtor of his intention so to do, apply to the Magistrate who tried the case for a certificate of judgment, and may file the said certificate in the Registry of the Supreme Court; and upon its being so filed, any process of execution may be had upon it as if the judgment were one of the Supreme Court.
- 23. Judgments and orders of a Magistrate or Justices or a Justice may be enforced by another Magistrate or

Third Party Proceedings

Third party proceedings.

24. Under final process upon a judgment of a Stipendiary Magistrate or Justices aforesaid moneys, goods, debts and effects in the hands of any person may be attached, and such party may be summoned, and, if necessary, compelled by warrant to attend and be examined, and the observance of any order made thereon may be enforced by attachment of the goods of such third person, or by his arrest, provided that execution under final process, as aforesaid, shall not affect executory contracts or debts not actually due.

Appeals

- 25. (1) An appeal shall lie from the judgment or decis-Appeals. ion of a Magistrate or Justice in any case in which an amount exceeding fifty dollars shall be involved in the judgment or decision; such appeal shall be to the next sitting of the Supreme Court in St. John's or on Circuit at or near the place where the case shall have been tried by the Magistrate or Justices as may seem convenient in the opinion of the Magistrate or Justice.
 - (2) Such appeal shall be conditional upon the party appealing giving notice of appeal in writing within fourteen days of the judgment or decision to the Magistrate or Justice and to the other party, and giving such security to abide the costs of appeal as may in the opinion of the Magistrate or Justice be sufficient.

Sums Recoverable as vivil Deuts

26. Where under any act, whether past or ruture, asums recoversum of money claimed to be due is recoverable on complaint able as to a court of summary jurisdiction, and not on information, such sum shall be deemed to be a civil debt and if recovered before a court of summary jurisdiction shall be recovered in the manner in which a sum declared by this act to be a civil debt recoverable summarily is recoverable under this act, and not otherwise; and the payment of any costs ordered to be paid by the complainant or defendant in the case of any such complaint shall be enforced in like manner as such civil debt, and not otherwise. (S.J.A., 1879—s.6.)

Power of Court to make orders in certain cases.

- 27. (1) Where a power is given by any act to a court of summary jurisdiction or requiring any person to do or abstain from doing any act or thing other than the payment of money, or or requiring any act or thing to be done or left undone other than the payment of money, and no mode is prescribed of enforcing such requisition, the court may exercise such power by an order or orders, and may annex to any such order any conditions as to time or mode of action which the court may think just, and may suspend or rescind any such order on such undertaking being given or conditioned being performed as the court may think just, and generally may make such arrangement for carrying into effect such power as to the court seems meet.
 - (2) A person making default in complying with an order of a court of summary jurisdiction in relation to any matter arising under any act other than the payment of money, shall be punished in the prescribed manner, or if no punishment is prescribed, may in the discretion of the court be ordered to pay a sum (to be enforced as a civil debt recoverable summarily under this act) not exceeding five dollars for every day during which he is in default, or to be imprisoned until he has remedied his default:

Provided that a person shall not, for non-compliance with the requisition of a court of summary jurisdiction, whether made by one or more orders, to do or abstain from doing any act or thing, be liable under this section to imprisonment for a period or periods amounting in the aggregate to more than two months or to the payment of any sums exceeding in the aggregate one hundred dollars. (S.J.A., 1879—s34.)

28. Any sum declared by this act. or by any act, to be a Respecting civil debt, which is recoverable summarily, or in respect of orders on the recovery of which jurisdiction is given by such act to a civil debts. court of summary jurisdiction, shall be deemed to be a sum for payment of which a court of summary jurisdiction has authority by law to make an order on complaint in pursuance of this Act: Provided as follows:

- (1) A warrant shall not be issued for apprehending any person for failing to appear to answer any such complaint; and
- (2) An order made by a court of summary jurisdiction for the payment of any such civil debt as aforesaid or of any instalment thereof, or for the payment of any costs in the matter of any such complaint whether ordered to be paid by the complainant or defendant shall not, in default of distress or otherwise, be enforced by imprisonment, unless it be proved to the satisfaction of such court that the person making default in payment of such civil debt, instalment or costs, either has or has had since the date of the order, the means to pay the sum in respect of which he has made default, and has refused or neglected, or refuses or neglects, to pay the same, and in any such case the court shall have power to commit the person so in default to prison for any period not exceeding six weeks. Any person imprisoned under this section shall be discharged out of custody upon proof to the satisfaction of the Court that he has satisfied a debt or instalment of a debt in respect of which he was imprisoned, together with the prescribed costs if any.
- (3) No imprisonment under this section shall operate as a satisfaction or extinguishment of any debt or demand or cause of action or deprive any person of any right to take out executions

against the lands, goods or chattels of the person imprisoned in the same manner as if such imprisonment had not taken place.

Proof of the means of the person making detault may be given in such manner as the court to whom application is made for the commitment to prison think just, and for the purposes of such proof the person making default, and any witnesses may be summoned and examined on oath. (S.J.A., 1879—s.35.)

Indictable Offences

Indictable Offences.

29. In all cases where a charge or complaint shall be made before any one or more justices of the peace, that any person has committed or is suspected to have committed any treason, felony, or indictable misdemeanour, or other indictable offences whatsoever, then and in every case, if the person so charged or complained against shall not then be in custody, it shall be lawful for such justice or justices of the peace to issue his or their warrant to apprehend such person, and to cause him to be brought before such justice or justices, or any other justice or justices to answer to such charge or complaint, and to be further dealt with according to law. Provided always that in all cases it shall be lawful for such justice or justices to whom such charge or complaint shall be preferred, if he or they shall so think fit, instead of issuing in the first instance his or their warrant to apprehend the person so charged or complained against, to issue his or their summons directed to such person, requiring him to appear before the said justice or justices at a time and place to be therein mentioned, or before such other justice or justices as may then be there, and if after being served with such summons in manner hereinafter mentioned he shall fail to appear at such time and place, in obedience to such summons, then and in every such case the said justice or justices, or any other justice or justices of the peace may issue his or their warrant to apprehend such person so charged or complained against, and cause such person to be brought before him or them, or

before some other justice or justices of the peace to answer to the said charge or complaint, and to be further dealt with according to law: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any justice or justices of the peace from issuing the warrant hereinbefore first mentioned at any time before or after the time mentioned in such summons for the appearance of the said accused party. (I.O.A. 1848—sl.)

- 30. In all cases of indictable crimes or offences of any Indictable kind or nature whatosever committed on the high seas, for which an indictment might lie in Newfoundland, it shall be lawful for any one or more justices to issue his or their warrant to apprehend the person so charged, and to cause him to be brought before him or them, or some other justice or justices to answer to the said charges and to be further dealt with according to law. (I.O.A., 1848—sz.)
- 31. Where any indictment shall be found by the grand Respecting warrants or jury in the Supreme Court at St. John's or on Circuitindictments in against any person who shall then be at large, and whether cases of such person shall have been bound by any recognizance tolarge. appear to answer to the same or not, the person who shall act as clerk at such court at which the said indictment shall be found, shall at any time afterwards, after the end of the sessions at which such indictment shall have been found, upon application of the prosecutor, or of any person on his behalf, if such person shall not have already appeared and pleaded to such indictment, grant unto such prosecutor or person a certificate of such indictment having been found: and upon production of such certificate to any justice or justices, it shall be lawful for such justice or justices, and he or they are hereby required, to issue his or their warrant to apprehend such person so indicted, and to cause him to be brought before such justice or justices, or any other justice or justices to be dealt with according to law, and afterwards, if such person be thereupon apprehended and brought before any such justice or justices, such justice or justices, upon it being proved upon oath or affirmation before him or them that the person so appre-

hended is the same person who is charged and named in such indictment, shall, without further inquiry or examination, commit him for trial, or admit him to bail, in manner hereinafter mentioned; or if such person so indicted shall be confined in any gaol or prison for any offence other than that charged in the said indictment, at the time of such application, and production of the said certificate to such justice or justices as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such justice or justices and he and they are hereby required. upon it being proved before him or them upon oath or affirmation that the person so indicted and the person so confined in prison are one and the same person, to issue his or their warrant directed to the gaoler or keeper of the gaol or prison in which the person so indicted shall then be confined as aforesaid, commanding him to detain such person in his custody until by His Majesty's writ of habeas corpus or by an order of the Minister of Justice he shall be removed therefrom, for the purpose of being tried upon the said indictment or until he shall otherwise be removed or discharged out of his custody by due course of law. (I.O.A., 1848—s3.)

Respecting issue of warrants or summons in certain cases.

32. In all cases where a charge or complaint for any indictable offence shall be made before such justice or justices as aforesaid, if it be intended to issue a warrant in the first instance against the party or parties so charged, an information and complaint thereof in writing, on the oath or affirmation of the informant or of some witness or witnesses in that behalf, shall be laid before such justice or justices: Provided always, that in all cases where it is intended to issue a summons instead of a warrant in the first instance, it shall not be necessary that such information or complaint shall be in writing, or be sworn to or affirmed in manner aforesaid, but in every such case such information and complaint may be by parole merely, and without any oath or affirmation whatsoever to support or substantiate the same: Provided also, that no objection shall be taken or allowed to any such information or complaint for any alleged defect therein in substance or in form, or for any variance between it and the evidence adduced on the part of the

Cap. 14

prosecution before the justice or justices who shall take the examination of the witnesses in that behalf, as hereinafter mentioned. (I.O.A. 1848—s8.)

33. Every warrant hereafter to be issued by any jus-Further tice or justices of the peace to apprehend any personwarrants. charged with any indictable offence shall be under the hand and seal or hands and seals of the justice or justices issuing the same, and may be directed either to any constable or other person by name, or generally to all constables, and it shall state shortly the offence on which it is founded, and shall name or otherwise describe the offender, and it shall order the person or persons to whom it is directed to apprehend the offender, and bring him before the justice or justices issuing the said warrant, or before some other justice or justices to answer to the charge contained in the said information, and to be further dealt with according to law and it shall not be necessary to make such warrant returnable at any particular time, but the same may remain in force until it shall be executed; and such warrant may be executed by apprehending the offender at any place within Newfoundland and its Dependencies; and in all cases where such warrant shall be directed to all constables it shall be lawful for any constable to execute the said warrant in like manner as if such warrant were directed specially to such constable by name: Provided always; that no objection shall be taken or allowed to any such warrant for any defeet therein in substance or in form, or for any variance between it and the evidence adduced on the part of the prosecution, before the justice or justices who shall take the examinations of the witnesses in that behalf, as hereinafter mentioned: but if any such variance shall appear to such justice or justices to be such that the party charged has been thereby deceived or misled, it shall be lawful for such justice or justices, at the request of the party so charged, to adjourn the hearing of the case to some future day, and in the meantime to remand the party so charged, or to admit him to bail in manner mentioned. (I.O.A., 1848-s10.)

Endorsement of warrants.

34. If any person against whom a warrant shall be issued in any part of His Majesty's Dominions by any judge of His Majesty's courts shall escape, go into, reside, or be, or be supposed or suspected to be, in Newfoundland or its Dependencies, it shall be lawful for any Stipendiary Magistrate, with the consent in writing or by telegraph of the Minister of Justice to endorse such warrant in the manner mentioned in the Schedule hereto or to the like effect; and every such warrant or process, so indorsed, shall be a sufficient authority to the person or persons bringing the same, and to all persons to whom the same respectively was originally directed, and also to all constables to execute the same, and to convey such offender, when apprehended to the country or place where the said warrant was issued. (I.O.A., 1848—s13.)

Summonses to witnesses.

35. If it shall be made to appear to any justice, by the oath or affirmation of any credible person, that any person within Newfoundland is likely to give material evidence for the prosecution, and will not voluntarily appear for the purpose of being examined as a witness at the time and place appointed for the examination of the witnesses against the accused, such justice may and is hereby required to issue his summons to such person, under his hand and seal, requiring him to be and appear at a time and place mentioned in such summons before the said justice, or before such other justice or justices as shall then be there, to testify what he shall know concerning the charge made against such accused party; and if any person so summoned shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place appointed by the said summons, and no just excuse shall be offered for such neglect or refusal, then (after proof upon oath, or affirmation of such summons having been served upon such person, either personally or by leaving the same for him with some person at his last or most usual place of abode), it shall be lawful for the justice or justices before whom such person should have appeared to issue a warrant under his or their hands and seals to bring and have such person at a time and place to be therein mentioned before the justice who issued the said summons, or before such

other justice or justices as shall then be there, to testify as aforesaid, or if such justice shall be satisfied by evidence upon oath or affirmation that it is probable that such person will not attend to give evidence without being compelled so to do, then, instead of issuing such summons, it shall be lawful for him to issue his warrant in the first instance, and if on the appearance of such person so summoned before the said last mentioned justice or justices, either in obedience to the said summons or upon being brought before him or them by virtue of the said warrant, such person shall refuse to be examined upon oath or affirmation concerning the premises, or shall refuse to take such oath or affirmation or, having taken such oath or affirmation shall refuse to answer such questions concerning the premises as shall then be put to him, without offering any just excuse for such refusal, any justice then present, may by warrant under his hand and seal commit the person so refusing to the nearest common gaol to the place where such person so refusing shall then be, there to remain and be imprisoned for any time not exceeding seven days unless he shall in the meantime consent to be examined and to answer concerning the premises. (I.O.A., 1848—s16).

36. In all cases where any person shall appear or be Depositions, brought before any justice or justices charged with any oath or indictable offence, whether committed in Newfoundland oraffirmation. upon the high seas, or whether such person appear voluntarily upon summons or have been apprehended, with or without warrant, or be in custody for the same or any other offence, such justice or justices, before he or they shall commit such accused person to prison for trial, or before he or they shall admit him to bail, shall, in the presence of such accused person, who shall be at liberty to put questions to any witness produced against him, take the statement on oath or affirmation of those who shall know the facts and circumstances of the case, and shall put the same into writing, and such depositions shall be read over and signed respectively by the witnesses who shall have been so examined, and shall be signed also by the justice or justices taking the same; and the justice or justices before whom any

Cap. 14

21 Geo. v.

such witness shall appear to be examined as aforesaid shall, before such witness is examined, administer to such witness the usual oath or affirmation, which such justice or justices shall have full power and authority to do: and if upon the trial of the person so accused as first aforesaid it shall be proved, by the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, that any person whose deposition shall have been taken as aforesaid is dead, or so ill as not to be able to travel, and if also it be proved that such deposition was taken in the presence of the person so accused, and that he or his counsel or solicitor had a full opportunity of cross-examining the witness, then, if such deposition purport to be signed by the justice by or before whom the same purports to have been taken, it shall be lawful to read such deposition as evidence in such prosecution, without further proof thereof, unless it shall be proved that such deposition was not in fact signed by the justice purporting to sign the same. (I.O.A. 1848—s17.)

Depositions to be read, &c.

- 37. (1) Where any person is charged before examining justices with an indictable offence, the justices shall, as soon as may be after the examination of each witness for the prosecution has been concluded, cause the deposition of that witness to be read to him in the presence and hearing of the accused, and shall cause him to sign the deposition, and shall forthwith bind him over to attend the trial in manner directed by section 39 of this Act.
 - (2) Immediately after the last witness for the prosecution has been bound over to attend the trial, the examining justices shall read the charge to the accused and explain the nature thereof to him in ordinary language, and inform him that he has the right to call witnesses, and, if he so desires, to give evidence on his own behalf.

After so doing the examining justices shall then address to him the following words or words to the like effect"Do you wish to say anything in answer to the charge? You are not obliged to say anything unless you desire to do so, but whatever you say will be taken down in writing and may be given in evidence upon your trial."

- (3) Before the accused makes any statement in answer to the charge, the examining justices shall state to him and give him clearly to understand that he has nothing to hope from any promise of favour and nothing to fear from any threat which may have been held out to him to induce him to make any admission or confession of his guilt, but that whenever he then says may be given in evidence on his trial notwithstanding the promise or threat.
- (4) Whatever the accused states in answer to the charge shall be taken down in manner shown in a form in the Fifth Schedule hereto and shall be read over to the accused and signed by the examining justices and also, if he desires, by him, and shall be transmitted to the court of trial with the depositions of the witnesses in manner provided in section 39 of this Act.

On the trial the statement of the accused taken down as aforesaid, and whether signed by him or not, may be given in evidence without further proof thereof, unless it is proved that the examining justices purporting to sign the statement did not in fact sign it.

(5) Immediately after complying with the requirements of this section relating to the statement of the accused, and whether the accused has or has not made a statement, the examining justices shall ask the accused whether he desires to give evidence on his own behalf and whether he desires to call witnesses.

If the accused in answer to the question states that he wishes to give evidence but not to call witnesses, the justices shall proceed to take forthwith the evidence of the accused, and after the conclusion of the evidence of the accused his counsel or solicitor shall be heard on his behalf if he so desires.

If the accused in answer to the question states that he desires to give evidence on his own behalf and to call witnesses. or to call witnesses only, the justices shall proceed to take either forthwith, or, if a speech is to be made by counsel or solicitor on behalf of the accused, after the conclusion of that speech, the evidence of the accused, if he desires to give evidence himself, and of any witness called by him who knows anything relating to the facts and circumstances of the case or anything tending to prove the innocence of the accused.

All statements made by the accused and all evidence given by him or any such witness as aforesaid (not being a witness merely to the character of the accused) under this subsection shall be taken down in writing and shall be transmitted to the court of trial, together with the depositions of the witnesses for the prosecution and the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section shall apply in the case of witnesses for the prosecution, except that the justices shall not bind over to attend the trial any witness who is a witness merely to the character of the accused.

(6) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the prosecutor in any case from giving in evidence at the trial any admission or confession or other statement of the accused made at any time which is by law admissable as evidence against the accused.

- (7) The depositions taken in connection with any charge for an indictable offence shall be signed by the justices before whom they are taken in such manner as may be directed by rules made under this Act, and where any such charge is enquired into by two or more examining justices, the deposition of a witness or the statement of the accused shall for all purposes be deemed to be sufficiently signed if signed by any one of those justices.
- (8) The examining justices shall, before determining whether they will or will not commit an accused person for trial, take into consideration his statement or any such evidence as is given in pursuance of this section by him or his witnesses. (C. J. A., 1925, Sec. 12.)
- 38. The room or building in which such justice or jus-Building tices shall take such examinations and statement as afore deemed to be said shall not be deemed an open court for that purpose; open Court, and it shall be lawful for such justice or justices, in his or their discretion, to order that no person shall have access to or be or remain in such room or building without the consent or permission of such justice or justices, if it appear to him or them that the ends of justice will be best answered by so doing. (I.O.A. 1848—s19.)
- 39. The justice or justices before whom any such wit. Prosecutor and nesses shall be examined as aforesaid shall bind by recog-bound by nizance the prosecutor and every witness to appear at the recognizance. next sitting of the Sureme Court in St. John's or on Circuit, at which the accused is to be tried, then and there to prosecute, or to prosecute and give evidence, or to give evidence, as the case may be, against the party accused, which said recognizance shall particularly specify the profession, art, mystery, or trade of every such person entering into or acknowledging the same, together with his christian and surname and the place of his residence, and if his residence be in a city or town, the recognizance shall also particularly

fuse to enter into or acknowledge such recognizance as aforesaid it shall be lawful for such justice or justices of the peace, by his or their warrant to commit him to the common gaol for the place in which the accused party is to be tried, there to be imprisoned and safely kept until after the trial of such accused party, unless in the meantime such witness shall duly enter into such recognizance as aforesaid before some other justice of the peace: Provided, nevertheless, that if afterwards, from want of sufficient evidence in that behalf or other cause, the justice or justices before whom such accused party shall have been brought shall not commit bim or hold him to bail for the offence with which he is charged, it shall be lawful for such justice or justices by his or their order in that behalf, to order and direct the keeper of such common gaol where such witness shall be so in custody to discharge him from the same, and such keeper shall thereupon forthwith discharge him accordingly.

Cap. 14

21 Geo. v.

40. (1) Where any person charged before examining justices with an indictable offence is committed for trial and it appears to the justices, after taking into account

(I.O.A., 1848—s20.)

Binding over witnesses in certain cases.

anything which may be said with reference thereto by the accused or the prosecutor, that the attendance at the trial of any witness who has been examined before them is unnecessary by reason of anything contained in any statement by the accused, or of the accused having pleaded guilty to the charge or of the evidence of the witness being merely of a formal nature, the justices shall, if the witness has not already been bound over, bind him over to attend the trial conditionally upon notice given to him and not otherwise, or shall, if the witness has already been bound over, direct that he shall be treated as having been bound over to attend only conditionally as aforesaid, and shall transmit to the court of trial a statement in writing of the names, addresses and occupations of the witnesses who are, or who are to be treated as having been bound over to attend the trial conditionally.

(2) Where a witness has been, or is to be treated as having been bound over conditionally to attend the trial, the prosecutor or the person committed for trial may give notice at any time before the opening of the next criminal sittings of the Supreme Court in St. John's or on Circuit as the case may be to the committing justice or justices and at any time thereafter to the Registrar of the Supreme Court or the clerk of the Court on circuit as the case may be, that he desires the witness to attend the trial, and such Justice, or registrar or clerk to whom any such notice is given shall forthwith noticy the witness that he is required so to attend in pursuance of his recognizance.

The examining justices shall on committing the accused for trial inform him of his right to require the attendance at the trial of any such witness as aforesaid, and of the steps which he must take for the purpose of enforcing such at tendance. Cap. 14

(3) Where any person has been committed for trial for any offence, the deposition of any person taken before the examining justices may, if the conditions hereinafter set out are satisfied, without further proof be read as evidence on the trial of that person, whether for that offence or for any other offence arising out of the same transaction, or set of circumstances, as that offence.

21 Geo. v.

The conditions hereinbefore referred to are the following:—

- (a) The deposition must be the deposition either of a witness whose attendance at the trial is stated to be unnecessary in accordance with the provisions of this section, or of a witness who is proved at the trial by the oath of a credible witness to be dead or insane, or so ill as not to be able to travel, or to be kept out of the way by means of the procurement of the accused or on his behalf:
- (b) It must be proved at the trial, either by a certificate purporting to be signed by the justice before whom the deposition purports to have been taken or by the oath of a credible witness, that the deposition was taken in the presence of the accused and that the accused or his counsel or solicitor had full opportunity for cross-examining the witness:
- (c) The deposition must purport to be signed by the justice before whom it purports to have been taken:

Provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not have effect in any case in which it is proved—

Cap. 14

- (i) That the deposition, or, where the proof required by paragraph (b) of this subsection is given by means of a certificate, that the certificate, was not in fact signed by the justice by whom it purports to have been signed: or
- (ii) Where the deposition is the deposition of a witness whose attendance at the trial is stated to be unnecessary as aforesaid, that the witness has been duly notified that he is required to attend the trial.
- (4) A witness whose attendance at the trial is stated to be unnecessary in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be required to attend before the grand jury, and his deposition may be read as evidence before the grand jury.
- (5) Any documents or articles produced in evidence before the examining justices by any witness whose attendance at the trial is stated to be unnecessary in accordance with the provisions of this section and marked as exhibits shall, unless in any particular case the justices otherwise order, be retained by the justices and forwarded with the depositions to the court of trial. (C. J. A. 1925, Cap. 86, Sec. 13).
- 41. If, from the absence of witnesses, or from any Remanding other reasonable cause, it shall become necessary or advis-the accused. able to defer the examination or further examination of the witnesses for any time, it shall be lawful to and for the justice or justices before whom the accused shall appear or be brought, by his or their warrant from time to time to remand the party accused for such time as by such justice or justices in their discretion shall be deemed reasonable, not exceeding unless the person remanded and the prosecutor consent eight clear days, to the common gaol or other prison, lock-up house, or place of security in the city,

or place at which such justice or justices shall then be acting, or to the nearest prison, lock-up house or place of security; or if the remand be for a time not exceeding three clear days it shall be lawful for such justice or justices verbady to order the constable or other person in whose custody such party accused may then be, or any other constable or person to be named by the said justice or justices in that behalf, to continue or keep such party accused in his custody, and to bring him before the same or such other justice cr justices as shall be there acting at the time appointed for continuing such examination: Provided always, that any such justice or justices may order such accused party to be brought before him or them, or before any other justice or justices of the peace at any time before the expiration of the time for which such accused party shall be so remanded, and the gaoler or officer in whose custody he shall then be shall duly obey such order: Provided also, that, instead of detaining the accused party in custody during the period for which he shall be so remanded, any one justice of the peace before whom such accused party shall so appear or be brought as aforesaid may discharge him, upon his entering into a recognizance with or without a surety or sureties, at the discretion of such justice, conditioned for his appearance at the time and place appointed for the continuance of such examination; and if such accused party shall not afterwards appear at the time and place mentioned in such recognizance, then the said justice, or any other justice of the peace who may then and there be present, upon certifying on the back of the recognizance the nonal pearance of such accused party, may transmit such recognizance to the Minister of Justice, to be proceeded upon in like manner as other recognizances, and such certificate shall be deemed sufficient prima facie evidence of such nonappearance of the said accused party. (I.O.A., 1848—s21 as amended C.J.A.A., 1914—s20.)

Sureties for appearance of accused and witnesses.

42. Where any person shall appear or be brought before a justice of the peace charged with any felony, or with any assault with intent to commit any felony, or with any attempt to commit any felony, or with obtaining or

attempting to obtain property by false pretences, or with a m sdemeanour in receiving property stolen or obtained by false pretences, or with perjury or subornation of perjury. or with concealing the birth of a child by secret burying or otherwise, or with wilful or indecent exposure of the person, or with riot, or with assault in pursuance of a conspiracy to raise wages, or assault upon a peace officer in the execution of his duty, or upon any person acting in his .id. or with neglect or breach of duty as a peace officer, or with any misdemeanour, such justice of the peace may, in his discretion, admit such person to bail, upon his procuring or producing such surety or sureties as in the opinion of such justice will be sufficient to ensure the appearance of such accused person at the time and place when and where he is to be tried for such offence; and thereupon such justice shall take the recognizance of the said accused person and his surety or sureties, conditioned for the appearance of such accused person at the time and place of trial, and that he will then surrender and take his trial, and not depart the court without leave; and in all cases where a person charged with any indictable offence shall be committed to prison to take his trial for the same, it shall be lawful, at any time afterwards, and before the first day of the sitting or session, at which he is to be tried, or before the day to which such sitting or session may be adjourned, for the justice or justices of the peace who shall have signed the warrant for his commitment, in his or their discretion, to admit such accused person to bail in manner aforesaid; or if such committing justice or justices shall be of opinion that for any of the offences hereinbefore mentioned the said accused person ought to be admitted to bail, he or they shall in such cases, and in all other cases of misdemeanours, certify on the back of the warrant of commitment his or their consent to such accused party being bailed, stating also the amount of bail which ought to be required, it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace, attending or being at the gaol or prison where such accused party shall be in custody, on production of such certificate, to admit such accused person to bail in manner aforesaid; or if it shall be inconvenient for the surety or sureties in such a case to at-

21 Geo. v.

Cap. 14

tend at such gaol or prison to join with such accused person in the recognizance of bail, such committing justice or justices may make a duplicate of such certificate as aforesaid, and upon the same being produced to any justice of the peace, it shall be lawful for such last-mentioned justice to take the recognizance of the surety or sureties in conformity with such certificate, and upon such recognizance being transmitted to the keeper of such gaol or prison, and produced together with the certificate on the warrant of commitment as aforesaid, to any justice of the peace attending or being at such gaol or prison, it shall be lawful for such last-mentioned justice thereupon to take the recognizance of such accused party, and to order him to be discharged out or custody as to that commitment, as hereinafter mentioned; and where any person shall be charged before any justice of the peace with any indictable misdemeanor other than those hereinbefore mentioned, such justice, after taking the examinations in writing as aforesaid, instead of committing him to prison for such offence, shall admit him to bail in manner aforesaid, or if he have been committed to prison, and shall apply to any other justice of the peace before the first day of the sitting or session at which he is to be tried, or before the day to which such sitting or session may be adjourned, to be admitted to bail. such justice shall accordingly admit him to bail in manner aforesaid; and in all cases where such accused person in custody shall be admitted to bail by a justice of the peace other than the committing justice or justices as aforesaid, such justice of the peace so admitting him to bail shall forthwith transmit the recognizance or recognizances of bail to the committing justice or justices, or one of them, to be by him or them transmitted, with the examinations to the proper officer: Provided nevertheless, that no justice or justices of the peace shall admit any person to bail for treason or murder nor shall such person be admitted to bail, except by order of His Majesty's Attorney General, or by the Supreme Court, or a judge thereof in vacation. (I.O.A., 1848—s23.)

- 43. In all cases where a justice or justices of the peace Warrant of shall admit to bail any person who shall then be in prison admission to charged with the offence for which he shall be so admittedbail. to bail, such justice or justices shall send to or cause to be lodged with the keeper of such prison a warrant of deliverance under his or their hand and seal or hands and seals, requiring the said keeper to discharge the person so admitted to bail, if he be detained for no other offence, and upon such warrant of deliverance being delivered to or lodged with such keeper he shall forthwith obey the same. (I.O.A., 1848—s24.)
- 44. When all the evidence offered upon the part of the Respecting prosecution against the accused party shall have been accused for heard, if the justice or justices of the peace then presentwant of shall be of opinion that it is not sufficient to put such ac-evidence. cused party upon his trial for any indictable offence, such justice or justices shall forthwith order such accused party. if in custody, to be discharged as to the information then under inquiry; but if, in the opinion of such justice or justices, such evidence is sufficient to put the accused party upon his trial for an indictable offence, or if the evidence given raise a strong or probable presumption of the guilt of such accused party, then such justice or justices shall, by his or their warrant, commit him to the common gaol to be there safely kept until he shall be thence delivered by due course of law, or admitted to bail as hereinbefore mentioned. (I.O.A., 1848—s23.)
- 45.—The constable or any of the constables or other Delivery of persons to whom the said warrant of commitment shall be accused and directed shall convey such accused person therein named orgacler. described to the gaol or other prison mentioned in such warrant, and there deliver him, together with such warrant, to the gaoler, keeper, or governor of such gaol or prison, who shall thereupon give such constable or other person so delivering such prisoner into his custody a receipt for such prisoner, setting forth the state and condition in which such prisoner was when he was delivered into the custody of such gaoler, keeper, or governor. (I.O.A., 1848—s26.)

Accused entitled to copy of depositions.

46.—At any time after all the examinations aforesaid shall have been completed, and before the first day of the sessions or other first sitting of the court at which any person so committed to prison or admitted to bail as aforesaid is to be tried, such person may require and shall be entitled to have, of and from the officer or person having the custody of the same, copies of the depositions on which he shall have been committed or bailed, on payment of a reasonable sum for the same, not exceeding at the rate of five cents ech folio of ninety words. (I.O.A. 1848—s27.)

Forms.

47. The several forms in the Fifth schedule to this act contained, or forms to the same or like effect, shall be deemed good, valid, and sufficient in law. (I.O.A. 1848—s28.)

Stipendiary Magistrate's powers alone.

48. Any one of the Stipendiary Magistrates appointed or hereafter to be appointed, shall have full power to do alone whatsoever is authorised by this act to be done by any one or more justice or justices of the peace; and the several forms in the schedule to this act contained may be varied, so far as it may necessary to render them applicable to the sitting of such stipendiary magistrates. (I.O.A., 1848) -s29.)

Summary Proceedings

Offence triable before Magis-

49. A Stipendiary Magistrate, or two or more Justices before Magistrate or two or of the Peace, shall have power to try in a summary manner more Justices. without a jury the offences set forth in the Part 1 of the third Schedule hereto, and also all offences power to try which is conferred upon him or them by any Act of this Colony, whether the same are included in the Third Schedule hereto or not.

Compensation in certain cases.

50. In cases of conviction under the Third Schedule hereto, except in cases under Parts II and III where a party has been injured in his person, or by loss of goods, he may, on his motion or with his consent, be awarded reasonable compensation for his loss, injury and expenditure of money and time in a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars, to be recovered from the party charged, in addition to any other punishment by way of fine or imprisonment inflicted upon him; and, in defaul' of immediate payment, the offender may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, in addition to any other punishment, not exceeding three months.

- 51. The amount of such compensation may be levied Distress and sale for amount under warrant of any Justice, by distress and sale of the of compensation offender's goods and chattels, wherever they may be found tion. In this Colony, and shall be paid to the prosecutor, and the surplus (if any) arising from such sale shall be paid to the owner; and in case such amount shall be so levied or the party charged shall pay the same, the imprisonment awarded on this account shall not be enforced, or shall thereupon cease, as the case may be.
- 52. The recovery by the person injured of a compen-Compensation sation under section 50 shall be a bar to any civil action for a bar to civil the same offence at the suit of such person.
- 53. In all cases of summary proceedings before a jus-One justice tice or justices of the peace upon any information or com-may act in cases. plaint as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for one justice to receive such information or complaint, and to grant a summons or warrant thereon, and to issue his summons or warrant to compel the attendance of any witnesses, and to do all other necessary acts and matters preliminary to the hearing, even in cases where by statute in that behalf such information or complaint must be heard and determined by two or more justices; and after the case shall have been so heard and determined one justice may issue all warrants of distress or commitment thereon; and it shall not be necessary that the justice who so acts before or after such hearing shall be the justice or one of the justices by whom the said case shall be heard and determined: Provided always, that in all cases where by statute it is or shall be required that any such information or complaint shall be heard and determined by two or more justices, or that a conviction or order shall be made by two or more justices,

such justices must be present and acting together during the whole of the hearing and determination of the case. (S.J.A. 1848—s.29.)

Justice may issue process in certain cases.

54. In all cases where an information shall be laid before one or more justices of the peace within Newfoundland or its Dependencies, that any person has committed or is suspected to have committed any offence or act within the jurisdiction of such justice or justices for which he is liable by law upon a summary conviction for the same before a justice or justices of the peace, to be imprisoned or fined. or otherwise punished; and also in all cases where a complaint shall be made to any such justice or justices upon which he or they have or shall have authority by law to make any order for the payment of money or otherwise, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for such justice or justices of the peace to issue his or their summons directed to such person, stating shortly the matter of such information or complaint, and requiring him to appear at a certain time and place before the same justice or justices, or before such other justice or justices as shall then be there, to answer to the said information or complaint, and to be further dealt with according to law; and every such summons shall be served by a constable or other person to whom the same shall be delivered, upon the person to whom it is so directed by delivering the same to the party personally, or by leaving the same with some person for him at his last or most usual place of abode, and the constable, or person who shall serve the same in manner aforesaid shall attend at the time and place and before the justices in the said summons mentioned, to depose, if necessary, to the service of the said summons: Provided always, that nothing herein mentioned shall oblige any justice or justices of the peace to issue any such summons in any case where the application for any order of justices is by law to be made ex parte: Provided also that no objection shall be taken or allowed to any information, complaint, or summons, for any alleged defect therein in substance or in form, or for any variance between such information, complaint, or summons and the evidence adduced on the part of the informant or complainant at the hearing of such information or complaint as hereinafter mentioned; but if any such variance shall appear to the justice or justices present and acting at such hearing to be such that the party so summoned and appearing has been thereby deceived or misled, it shall be lawful for such justice or justices, upon such terms as he or they shall think fit to adjourn the hearing of the case to some future day. (S.J.A. 1848—sl.)

55. If the person so served with a summons as afore-Justices may said shall not be and appear before the justice or the justine default of tices at the time and place mentioned in such Appearance. summons, and it shall be made to appear to such justice or justices, by oath or affirmation, that such summons was so served in what shall be deemed by such justice or justices to be a reasonable time before the time therein appointed for appearing to the same, then it shall be lawful for such justice or justices, if he or they shall think fit, upon oath or affirmation being made before him or them substantiating the matter of such information or complaint to his or their satisfaction, to issue his or their warrant to apprehend the party so summoned, and to bring him before the same justice or justices, or before some other justice or justices to answer to the said information or complaint, and to be further dealt with according to law; or upon such information being laid as aforesaid for any offence punishable on conviction the justice or justices before whom such information shall have been laid may, if he or they shall think fit, upon oats, or affirmation being made before him or them substantiating the matter of such information to his or their satisfaction, instead of issuing such summons as aforesaid, issue in the first instance his or their warrant for apprehending the person against whom such information shall have been so laid, and bringing him before the same justice or justices, or before some other justice or justices to answer to the said information, and to be further dealt with according to law; or if where a summons shall be so issued as aforesaid, and upon the day and at the place appointed in and by the said summons for the appearance of the party so summoned, such party shall fail to appear accordCap. 14

ingly in obedience to such summons, then and in every such case, if it be proved upon oath or affirmation to the justice or justices then present that such summons was duly served upon such party a reasonable time before the time so appointed for his appearance as aforesaid, and if the said justice or justice is or are satisfied that the summons has been brought to his notice, it shall be lawful for such justice or justices of the peace to proceed ex parte to the hearing of such information or complaint, and to adjudicate thereon, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if such party had personally appeared before him or them in obedience to the said summons. (S.J.A., 1848—s2.)

Warrant to be

56.—Every such warrant to apprehend a defendant, under hand and that he may answer to any such information or complaint as aforesaid, shall be under the hand and seal or hands and seals of the justice or justices issuing the same, and may be directed either to any constable or other person by name, or generally to all constables without naming them, and it shall state shortly the matter of the information or complaint on which it is founded, and shall name or otherwise describe the person against whom it has been issued, and it shall order the constable or other person to whom it is directed to apprehend the said defendant, and to bring him before one or more justice or justices of the peace (as the case may require) to answer to the said information or complaint, and to be further dealt with according to law: and it shall not be necessary to make such warrant returnable at any particular time, but the same may remain in full force until it shall be executed; and such warrant may be executed by apprehending the defendant at any place within Newfoundland or its Dependencies; and in all cases where such warrant shall be directed to all constables, it shall be lawful for any constable to execute such warrant in like manner as if such warrant were directed specially to such constable by name: Provided always, that no objection shall be taken or allowed to any such warrant to apprehend a defendant so issued upon any such information or complaint as aforesaid under or by virtue of this act, for any alleged defect therein in substance or in form, or for any

variance between it and the evidence adduced on the part of the informant or complainant as hereinafter mentioned: but if any such variance shall appear to the justice or justices present and acting at such hearing to be such that the party so apprehended under such warrant has been thereby deceived or misled, it shall be lawful for such justice or justices, upon such terms as he or they shall think fit, to adjourn the hearing of the case to some future day, and in the meantime to commit the said defendant to a prison. lockup house, or place of security, or to such other custody as the said justice or justices shall think fit, or to discharge him upon his entering into a recognizance with or without surety or sureties, at the discretion of such justice or justices, conditioned for his appearance at the time and place to which such hearing shall be so adjourned: Provided always, that in all cases where a defendant shall be discharged upon recognizance as aforesaid, and shall not afterwards appear at the time and place in such recognizance mentioned, then the said justice who shall have taken the said recognizance, or any justice or justices, who may then be there present, upon certifying upon the back of the said recognizance the nonappearance of the defendant, may transmit such recognizance to the Minister of Justice to be proceeded upon in like manner as any other recognizance, and such certificate shall be deemed sufficent prima facie evidence of such nonappearance of the said defendant. (S.J.A., 1848—s3.)

57. In any information or complaint, or the proceed-Alleging ings thereon, in which it shall be necessary to state the overship of ership of any property belonging to or in possession of partners, joint tenants, or tenants in common, it shall be sufficient to name one of such persons, and to state the property to belong to the person so named and another or others, as the case may be, and whenever in any information or complaint, or the proceedings thereon, it shall be necessary to mention, for any purpose whatsover, any partners, joint tenants, or tenants in common, it shall be sufficient to describe them in manner aforesaid; and whenever in any such information or complaint, or the proceedings thereon,

it shall be necessary to describe the ownership of any work or building made, maintained, or repaired at the expense of the Government of Newfoundland or any public authority or body, or of any materials for the making, altering, or repairing of the same, they may be therein described as the property of His Majesty or of such public authority or body respectively. (S.J.A., 1848—s4.)

Aiding and abetting an offence.

58. Every person who shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the commission of any offence which is or hereafter shall be punishable on summary conviction shall be liable to be proceeded against and convicted for the same, either together with the principal offender, or before or after his conviction, and shall be liable on conviction to the same forfeiture and punishable as such principal offender is or shall be by law liable, and may be proceeded against and convicted either in the place where such principal offender may be convicted, or in which such offence of aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring may have been committed, or in any other place within Newfoundland and its Dependencies. (S.J.A., 1848—s5.)

Compelling witnesses to attend and give evidence.

59. If it shall be made to appear to any justice of the peace, by the oath or affirmation of any credible person, that any person within the jurisdiction is likely to give material evidence on behalf of the prosecutor or complainant or defendant, and will not voluntarily appear for the purpose of being examined as a witness at the time and place appointed for the hearing of such information or complaint, such justice may and is hereby required to issue his summons to such person under his hand and seal, requiring him to be and appear at a time and place mentioned in such summons before the said justice, or before such other justice or justices as shall then be there, to testmy what he shall know concerning the matter of the said information or complaint; and if any person so summoned shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place appointed by the said summons, and no just excuse shall be offered for such neglect or refusal then (after proof upon oath or affirmation of such summons having been served upon such person,

either personally or by leaving the same for him with some person at his last or most usual place of abode, and that a reasonable sum was paid or tendered to him for his costs and expenses in that behalf), it shall be lawful for the justice or justices before whom such person should have appeared to issue warrant under his or their hands and seals to bring and have such person, at a time and place to be therein mentioned, before the justice who issued the said summons, or before such other justice or justices as shall then be there, to testify as aforesaid, or if such justice shall be satisfied by evidence upon oath or affirmation, that it is probable that such person will not attend to give evidence without being compelled so to do, then, instead of issuing such summons, it shall be lawful for him to issue his warrant in the first instance, and if on the appearance of such person so summoned before the said last-mentioned justice or justices, either in obedience to the said summons or upon being brought before him or them by virtue of the said warrant, such person shall refuse to be examined upon oath or affirmation concerning the premises, or shall refuse to take such oath or affirmation, or, having taken such oath or affirmation, shall refuse to answer such questions concerning the premises as shall then be put to him, without offering any just excuse for such refusal, any justice of the peace then present, may by warrant under his hand and seal commit the person so refusing to the common gaol, there to remain and be imprisoned for any time not exceeding seven days, unless he shall in the meantime consent to be examined and to answer concerning the premises. (S.J.A., 1848—s7)

60. In all cases of complaints upon which a justice or Complaints for justices of the peace may make an order for the payment payment of of money or otherwise it shall not be necessary that such complaint shall be in writing, unless it shall be required to be so by some particular act of the legislature. (S.J.A., 1848——88)

61. In all cases of information for any offence or act, between punishable upon summary conviction, any variance be-and evidence.

Cap. 14

tween such information and the evidence adduced in support thereof as to the time at which such offence or act shall be alleged to have been committed shall not be deemed material, if it be proved that such information was in fact laid within the time limited by law for laying the same; and any variance between such information and the evidence adduced in support thereof as to the place in which the offence or act shall be alleged to have been committed shall not be deemed material, provided that the offence or act be proved to have been committed within Newfoundland and its Dependencies; and if any such variance, or any variance in any other respect between such information and the evidence adduced in support there, shall appear to the justice or justices present and acting at the hearing to be such that the party charged by such information has been thereby deceived or misled, it shall be lawful for such justice or justices, upon such terms as he or they shall think fit, to adjourn the hearing of the case to some future day, and in the meantime to commit the said defendant to the prison, lock-up house or place of security, or to such other custody as the said justice or justices shall think fit or to discharge him upon his entering into a recognizance with or without surety or sureties, at the discretion of such justice or justices, conditioned for his appearance at the time and place to which such hearing shall be so adjourned. (S.J.A., 1848—s9.)

Complaint or information may be laid certain cases.

62. Every such complaint upon which a justice or justices of the peace is or are or shall be authorised by law to without oath in make an order, and every information for any offence or act punishable upon summary conviction, unless some particular act of the legislature shall otherwise require, may respectively be made or laid without any oath or affirmation being made of the truth thereof; excepting in cases of informations where the justice or justices receiving the same shall thereupon issue his or their warrant in the first instance to apprehend the defendant as aforesaid, and in every case where the justice or justices shall issue his or their warrant in the first instance the matter of such information shall be substantiated by the oath or affirmation

of the informant, or by some witness or witnesses on his behalf, before any such warrant shall be issued; and every such complaint shall be for one matter of complaint only, and not for two or more matters of complaint; and every such information shall be for one offence only, and not for two or more offences; and every such complaint or information may be laid or made by the complainant or informant in person, or by his counsel or solicitor or other person authoried in that behalf. (S.J.A. 1848—s10.)

- 63. In all cases where no time is already or shall complaint to hereafter be specially limited for making any such com-tivelve months. plaint or laying any such information in the act or acts of the legislature relating to each particular case, such complaint shall be made and such information shall be laid within twelve calendar months from the time when the matter of such complaint or information respectively arose. (S.J.A., 1848—s11.)
- 64. Every such complaint and information shall be Hearing and heard, tried, determined and adjudged by one or two ordetermination more justice or justices of the peace, as shall be directed by the act of the legislature or Imperial Act if any applicable in this Colony upon which such complaint or information shall be framed, or such other act or acts of the legislature as there may be in that behalf; and the room or place in which such justice or justices shall sit to hear and try any such complaint or information shall be deemed an open and public court, to which the public generally may have access, so far as the same can conveniently contain them; and the party against whom such complaint is made or information laid shall be admitted to make his full answer and defence thereto, and to have the witnesses examined and cross-examined by counsel or solicitor on his behalf; and every complainant or informant in any such case shall be at liberty to conduct such complaint or information respectively and to have the witnesses examined and cross examined by counsel or solicitor on his behalf. (S.J.A., 1848—s12.)

Procedure in default of appearance.

92

65. If at the time and place appointed in and by the summons aforesaid for hearing and determining such complaint or information the defendant against whom the same shall have been made or laid shall not appear when called, the constable or other person who shall have served him with the summons in that behalf shall then declare upon oath in what manner he served the said summons; and if it appears to the satisfaction of the justice or justices that he duly served the said summons, in that case such justice or justices may proceed to hear and determine the case in the absence of such defendant, or the said justice or justices. upon the non-appearance of such defendant as aforesaid. may, if he or they think fit, issue his or their warrant in manner hereinbefore directed, and shall adjourn the hearing of the said complaint or information until the said defendant shall be apprehended; and when such defendant shall afterwards be apprehended under such warrant he shall be brought before the same justice or justices, or some other justice or justices who shall thereupon, either by his or their warrant commit such defendant to the prison, lock-up house or place of security, or, if he or they think fit, verbally to the custody of the constable or other person who shall have apprehended him, or to such other safe custody as he or they shall deem fit, and order the said defendant to be brought up at a certain time and place before such justice or justices of the peace as shall then be there, of which said order the complainant or informant shall have due notice; or, if upon the day and at the place so appointed as aforesaid such defendant shall attend voluntarily in obedience to the summons in that behalf served upon him, or shall be brought before the said justice or justices by virtue of any warrant, then, if the complainant or informant, having had such notice as aforesaid, do not appear, by himself, his counsel or solicitor, the said justice or justices shall dismiss such complaint or information, unless for some reason he or they shall think proper to adjourn the hearing of the same unto some other day, upon such terms as he or they shall think fit, in which case such justice or justices may commit the defendant in the meantime to the prison, lock-up house or place of security, or to

such other custody as such justice or justices shall think fit, or may dicharge him upon his entering into a recognizance with or without surety or sureties, at the discretion of such justice or justices conditioned for his appearance at the time and place to which such hearing shall be so adjourned; but if both parties appear, either personally or by their respective counsel or solicitors, before the justice or justices who are to hear and determine such complaint or information, then the said justice or justices shall proceed to hear and determine the same. (S.J.A., 1848—s13.)

66. Where such defendant shall be present at such Hearing: hearing the substance of the information or complaint shall Procedure. be stated to him, and he shall be asked if he have any cause to show why he should not be convicted, or why an order should not be made against him, as the case may be, and if he thereupon admit the truth of such information or complaint, and show no cause or no sufficient cause why he should not be convicted, or why an order should not be made against him, as the case may be, then the justice or justices present at the said hearing shall convict him or make an order against him accordingly; but if he do not admit the truth of such information or complaint as aforesaid, then the said justice or justices shall proceed to hear the prosecutor or complainant, and such witnesses as he may examine and such other evidence as he may adduce, in support of his information or complaint respectively, and also to hear the defendant and such witnesses as he may examine and such other evidence as he may adduce in his defence, and also to hear such witnesses as the prosecutor or complainant may examine in reply, if such defendant shall have examined any witnesses or given any evidence other than as to his the defendant's general character; but the prosecutor or complainant shall not be entitled to make any observations in reply upon the evidence given by the defendant, nor shall the defendant be entitled to make any observations in reply upon the evidence given by the prosecutor or complainant in reply as aforesaid; and the said justice or justices, having heard what each party shall have to say as aforesaid, and the witnesses and evi-

dence so adduced, shall consider the whole matter, and determine the same, and shall convict or make an order upon the defendant, or dismiss the information or complaint, as the case may be; and it he or they convict or make an order against the defendant, a minute or memorandum thereof shall then be made, for which no fee shall be paid, or if the said justice or justices shall dismiss such information or complaint, it shall be lawful for such justice or justices, if he or they shall think fit, being required so to do, to make an order of dismissal of the same, and shall give the defendant in that behalf a certificate thereof, which said certificate afterwards, upon being produced, without further proof, shall be a bar to any subsequent information or complaint for the same matters respectively, against the same party: Provided always, that if the information or complaint in any such case shall negative any exemption, exception, proviso or condition in the statute on which the same shall be framed, it shall not be necessary for the prosecutor or complainant in that behalf to prove such negative, but the defendant may prove the affirmative thereof in his defence, if he would have advantage of the same, (S.J.A., 1848—s.14.)

Witnesses to be sworn.

shall be examined upon oath or affirmation, and the justice or justices before whom any such witness shall appear for the purpose of being so examined shall have full power and authority to administer to every witness the usual oath or affirmation: (S.J.A. 1848—s15.)

Adjournment of hearing.

68. Before or during such hearing of any such information or complaint it shall be lawful for any one justice, or for the justices present, in their discretion, to adjourn the hearing of the same to a certain time and place to be then appointed and stated in the presence and hearing of the party or parties, or their respective solicitors or agents then present, and in the meantime the said justice or justices may suffer the defendant to go at large, or may commit him to the common gaol or other prison, lock-up house, or place of security, or to such other—safe—custody as the

said justice or justices shall think fit, or may discharge such defendant upon his entering into a recognizance, with or without surety or sureties, at the discretion of such justice or justices, conditioned for his appearance at the time and place to which such hearing or further hearing shall be adjourned; and if at the time or place to which such hear ing or further hearing shall be so adjourned either or bo' of the parties shall not appear personally, or by his or the counsel or solicitors respectively, before the said justice or justices, or such other justice or justices as shall then be there, it shall be lawful for the justice or justices then there present to proceed to such hearing or further hearing as if such party or parties were present; or if the prosecutor or complainant shall not appear, the said justice or justices may dismiss such information or complaint, with or without costs, as to such justices shall seem fit. (S.J.A., 1848 s.16.)

69. In all cases of summary conviction or of orders costs: Order made by a justice or justices of the peace it shall be law-for payment. ful for the justice or justices making the same, in his or their discretion, to award and order in and by such conviction or order that the defendant shall pay to the prosecutor or complainant respectively such costs as to such justice or justices shall seem just and reasonable in that behalf; and in cases where such justice or justices, instead of convicting or making an order as aforesaid shall dismiss the information or complaint, it shall be lawful for him or them, in his or their discretion, in and by his or their order of dismissal to award and order that the prosecutor or complainant respectively shall pay to the defendant such costs as to such justice or justices shall seem just and reasonable, and the sums so allowed for costs shall in all cases be specified in such conviction or order, or order of dismissal aforesaid, and the same shall be recoverable in the same manner and under the same warrants as any penalty or sum of money adjudged to be paid in and by such conviction or order is to be recoverable; and in cases where there is no such penalty or sum to be thereby recovered, then such costs shall be recoverable by distress and sale of the goods

and chattels of the party, and in default of such distress by imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding in respect of any given sum the corresponding period set out in the fourth Schedule to this Act. (S.J.A., 1848—s18.)

Defendant to minutes of order before commitment distress.

70. In all cases where by any act of the legislature aube served with thority is given to commit a person to prison, or to levy any sum upon his goods or chattels by distress, for not obeying orany order of a justice or justices, the defendant shall be served with a copy of the minute of such order before any warrant of commitment or of distress shall issue in that behalf, and such order or minute shall not form any part of such warrant of commitment or of distress. (S.J.A., 1848 s17.)

Warrants of distress in certain cases.

71. Where a conviction adjudges a pecuniary penalty or compensation to be paid, or where an order requires the payment of a sum of money, and by the statute authorizing such conviction or order such penalty, compensation, or sum of money is to be levied upon the goods and chattels of the defendant by distress and sale thereof, and also in cases where by the statute in that behalf no mode of raising or levying such penalty, compensation, or sum of money or of enforcing the payment of the same, is stated or provided, it shall be lawful for the justice or justices making such conviction or order, or for any justice of the peace, to issue his or their warrant of distress for the purpose of levying the same, which said warrant of distress shall be in writing under the hand and seal of the justice making the same; by virtue of which said warrant the penalty or sum aforesaid, and costs, or so much thereof as may not have been before levied or paid, shall and may be levied by the person bringing such warrant, or by the person or persons to whom such warrant was originally directed, or by any constable, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defendant. (S.J.A., 1848—s19.)

Defendant may 72. In all cases where a justice of the peace shall issue be detained. any such warrant of distress it shall be lawful for him to &c.

Cap. 14

suffer the defendant to go at large, or verbally or by a written warrant in that behalf, to order the defendant to be kept and detained in safe custody until return shall be made to such warrant of distress, unless such defendant shall give sufficient security, by recognizance or otherwise. to the satisfaction of such justice, for his appearance before him at the time and place appointed for the return of such warrant of distress, or before such other justice or justices as may then be there. (S.J.A., 1840—s20.)

73. If at the time and place appointed for the returnWarrant of of any such warrant of distress the constable who shall commitment in default of have had the execution of the same shall return that hedistress. could find no goods or chattels or no sufficient goods or chattels whereon he could levy the sums or sums therein mentioned, together with the costs of or occasioned by the levying of the same, it shall be lawful for the justice of the peace before whom the same shall be returned to issue his warrant of commitment under his hand and seal, directed to the same or any other constable, reciting the conviction or order shortly, the issuing of the warrant of distress, and the return thereto, and requiring such constable to convey such defendant to the common gaol, and there to deliver him to the keeper therof, and requiring such keeper to receive the defendant into such gaol, and there to imprison him, or to imprison him and keep him to hard labour, in such manner and for such time as shall have been directed and appointed by the statute on which the conviction or order mentioned in such warrant of distress was founded, unless the sum or sums adjudged to be paid, and all costs and charges of the distress, and also the costs and charges of the commitment if such justice shall think fit so to order (the amount thereof being ascertained and stated in such commitment), shall be sooner paid. (S.J.A., 1848—s21.)

74. In all cases of convictions where the statute on Commitment to which the same are respectively founded provides no rem-of distress. edy in case it shall be returned to a warrant of distress thereon that no sufficient goods of the party against whom

Cap. 14

such warrant shall have been issued can be found, it shall nevertheless be lawful for the justice to whom such return is made, or to any other justice, if he or they shall think fit, by his warrant as aforesaid, to commit the defendant to the common gaol as aforesaid for any term not exceeding three calendar months, unless the sum or sums adjudged to be paid, and all costs and charges of the distress, and of the commitment and conveying of the defendant to prison (the amount thereof being ascertained and stated in such commitment), shall be sooner paid. (S.J.A., 1848—s22.)

Regulations respecting warrants of distress.

75. The following regulations shall be enacted with respect to warrants of distress issued by a court of summary jurisdiction:

- (1) A warrant of distress shall be executed by or under the direction of a constable; and
- (2) Save so far as the person against whom the distress is levied otherwise consents in writing, the distress shall be sold by public auction, and five clear days at the least shall intervene between the making of the distress and the sale, and where written consent is so given as aforesaid the sale may be made in accordance with such consent; and
- (3) Subject as aforesaid, the distress shall be sold within the period fixed by the warrant, and if no period is so fixed then within the period of fourteen days from the date of the making of the distress, unless the sum for which the warrant was issued, and also the charges of taking and keeping the said distress, are sooner paid; and
- (4) Subject to any directions to the contrary given by the warrant of distress, where the distress is levied on household goods the goods shall not, except with the consent in writing of the person

against whom the distress is levied, be removed from the house until the day before the day of sale, but so much of the goods shall be impounded as are in the opinion of the person executing the warrant sufficient to satisfy the distress, by affixing to the articles impounded a conspicuous mark; and any person removing any goods so marked, or defacing or removing the said mark, shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars; and

- (5) Where a person charged with the execution of a warrant of distress wilfully retains from the proceeds of any goods sold to satisfy the distress, or otherwise exacts, any greater costs and charges than those to which he is for the time being entitled by law, or makes any improper charge, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars; and
- (6) A written account of the costs and charges incurred in respect of the execution of any warrant of distress shall be sent by the constable charged with the execution of the warrant as soon as practicable to the magistrate, justices or clerk of the court summary jurisdiction issuing the warrant; and it shall be lawful for the person upon whose goods the distress was levied, within one month after the levy of distress, to inspect such account without fee or reward at any reasonable time to be appointed by the court, and to take a copy of such account; and
- (7) A constable charged with the execution of a warrant of distress shall cause the distress to be sold, and may deduct out of the amount realised by such sale all costs and charges actually incurred in effecting such sale, and shall render to the owner the overplus, if any, after retaining the amount of the sum for which the warrant

was issued with the proper costs and charges of the execution of the warrant; and

(8) Where a person pays or tenders to the constable charged with the execution of a warrant of distress the sum mentioned in such warrant, or produces the receipt for the same of the magistrate, or justices or clerk of the court of summary jurisdiction issuing the warrant, and also the amount of the costs and charges of such distress up to the time of such payment or tender, the constable shall not execute the warrant.

Commitment of defendant in certain cases under statute.

76. In all cases where the statute by virtue of which a conviction for a penalty or compensation, or an order for the payment of money, is made, makes no provision for such penalty or compensation or sum being levied by distrsss, but directs that if the same be not paid forthwith, or within a certain time therein mentioned, or to be mentioned in such conviction or order, the defendant shall be imprisoned, or imprisoned and kept to hard labour for a certain time, unless such penalty, compensation, or sum shall he sooner paid, in every such case such penalty, compensation, or sum shall not be levied by distress; but if the defendant do not pay the same, together with costs, if awarded, forthwith, or at the time specified in such conviction or order for the payment of the same, it shall be lawful for the justice or justices making such conviction or order, or for any other justice to issue his or their warrant of commitment under his or their hand and seal or hands and seals, requiring the constable or constables to whom the same shall be directed to take and convey such defendant to the common gaol, and there to deliver him to the keeper thereof, and requiring such keeper to receive such defendant into such gaol, and there to imprison him, or to imprison him and keep him to hard labour as the case may be, for such time as the statute on which such conviction or order is founded as aforesaid shall direct, unless the sum or sums adjudged to be paid shall be sooner paid. (S.J.A., 1848—s23.)

- (1) A court of summary jurisdiction to whom ap-Distress: Limiplication is made either to issue a warrant of tations, &c. distress for any sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction or order, or to issue a warrant for committing a person to prison for non-payment of a sum of money adjudged to be paid by a conviction, or in the case of a sum not a civil debt by an order, or for default of sufficient distress to satisfy any such sum, may, if the court deem it expedient so to do, postpone the issue of such warrant until such time and on such conditions, if any, as to the court may seem just.
- (2) The wearing apparel and bedding and necessary cooking apparatus of a person and his family, and, to the value of two hundred and fifty dollars, the tools and implements of his trade, shall not be taken under a distress issued by a court of summary jurisdiction. (S.J.A., 1879—s21.)
- (3) Where a sum is adjudged to be paid by a conviction of a court of summary jurisdiction, or in the case of a sum not a civil debt by an order of such court, and on default of payment of such sum a warrant of distress is authorised to be issued, the court may, in any case in which it appears expedient to do so, instead of issuing a warrant of distress, issue a warrant or commitment:

Provided that where time is not allowed for the payment of such sum, a warrant of commitment shall not be issued in the first instance, unless it appears to the court that the offender has no goods or insufficient goods to satisfy the money payable or that the levy of distress will be more injurious to him or his family than imprisonment.

Cap. 14

- (4) Where a sum is adjudged to be paid by a conviction or order of a court of summary jurisdiction, and, by the statute authorizing such conviction or order, a mode of enforcing the payment thereof is provided which does not authorise the issue of a warrant of distress for the purpose, a warrant of distress may nevertheless be issued in like manner in all respects and with the like consequences as if no mode of enforcing the payment were provided in such statute. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s25.)
- (5) Where a warrant of distress is issued by a court of summary jurisdiction it shall authorise the person charged with the execution thereof to take any amount in money as well as any goods of the person against whom the distress is levied, and any money so taken shall be treated as if it were the proceeds of sale of goods taken under the warrant, and the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly. (U.J.A.A., 1914—s.4.)

78. Where a conviction does not order the payment of Commitment in cases for any penalty, but that the defendant be imprisoned, or imdefault of doing a certain prisoned and kept to hard labour, for his offence, or where act, &c. an order is not for the payment of money, but for the doing of some other act, and directs that in case of the defendant's neglect or refusal to do such act he shall be imprisoned, or imprisoned and kept to hard labour, and the defendant neglects or refuses to do such act, in every such case it shall be lawful for such justice or justices making such conviction or order, or for some other justice or justices to issue his or their warrant of commitment under his or their hand seal or hands and seals, and requiring the stable or constables to whom the same shall be directed, to take and convey such defendant to the common gaol and there to deliver him to the keeper thereof, and requiring such keeper to receive such defendant into such gaol, and

there to imprison him, or to imprison him and keep him to hard labour, as the case may be, for such time as the statute on which such conviction or order is tounded as aforesaid shall direct; and in all such cases, where by such conviction or order any sum for costs shall be adjudged to be paid by the defendant to the prosecutor or complainant such sum may, if the justice or justices shall think fit, be levied by warrant of distress in manner aforesaid, and in default of distress the defendant may, if such justice or justices shall think fit, be committed to the same common gaol in manner aforesaid, there to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding one calendar month, to commence at the termination of the imprisonment he shall then be undergoing, unless such sum for costs, and all costs and charges of the said distress shall be sooner paid. (S.J.A., 1848—s24.)

- 79. Where a justice or justices of the peace shall uponWarrant in any such information or complaint as aforesaid adjudge the case of subsedefendant to be imprisoned, and such defendant shall then be in prison undergoing imprisonment upon a conviction for any other offence, the warrant of commitment for such subsequent offence shall in every case be forthwith delivered to the gaoler to whom the same shall be directed. (S.J.A., 1848—825.)
- 80. Where a sentence of imprisonment is passed on any Commence-person by a court of summary jurisdiction, the court may ment of senorder that the sentence shall commence at the expiration of any other term of imprisonment to which that person has been previously sentenced, so, however, that where two or more sentences passed by a court of summary jurisdiction are ordered to run consecutively the aggregate term of imprisonment shall not exceed twelve months. (C.J.A., 1914—s18.)

Provided, however, that where a person has been sentenced by a court of summary jurisdiction to imprisonment in default of payment of a fine, the court may, notwithstanding anything in any enactment, order that the sentence shall begin at the expiration of any term of imprison-

ment imposed for that offence on that person in addition to the fine. (C.J.A., 1925—s27.)

Costs: Defendant's distress

81. Where any information or complaint shall be dismissed with costs as aforesaid, the sum which shall be awarded for costs in the order for dismissal may be levied by distress on the goods and chattels of the prosecutor or complainant in manner aforesaid. (S.J.A., 1848—p.26.)

Appeal: failure: Commit-

82. After an appeal against any such conviction or ment thereupon order as aforesaid shall be decided, if the same shall be decided in favour of the respondents, the justice or justices who made such conviction or order, or any other justice, may issue such warrant of distress or commitment as aforesaid for execution of the same, as if no such appeal had been brought; and if upon any such appeal the Supreme Court shall order either party to pay costs, such order shall direct such costs to be paid to the justice or justices or clerk of the peace of such court, to be by him paid over to the party entitled to the same, and shall state within what time such costs shall be paid: and if the same shall not be paid within the time so limited, and the party ordered to pay the same shall not be bound by any recognizance conditioned to pay such costs, such justice or justices or clerk of the peace upon application of the party entitled to such costs, or of any person on his behalf, and on payment of a fee of twenty-five cents shall grant to the party so applying a certificate that such costs have not peen paid; and upon production of such certificate to any justice or justices, it shall be lawful for him or them to enforce the payment of such costs by warrant of distress in manner aforesaid. (S.J.A., 1048—s27.)

Discharge of accused upon payment.

83. In all cases where any person against whom a warrant of distress shall issue as aforesaid shall pay or tender to the constable having the execution of the same the sum or sums in such warrant mentioned, together with the amount of the expenses of such distress up to the time of such payment or tender, such constable shall cease to execute the same; and in all cases in which any person shall be imprisoned as aforesaid for non-payment of any penalty or

other sum he may pay or cause to be paid to the keeper of the prison in which he shall be so imprisoned the sum in the warrant of commitment mentioned, together with the amount of the costs, charges, and expenses (if any) therein also mentioned, and the said keeper shall receive the same, and shall thereupon discharge such person, if he be in his custody for no other matter.

84. In every warrant of distress to be issued as afore-Payment to be said the constable or other person to whom the same shall be nade to directed shall be thereby ordered to pay the amount of the Clerk. sum to be levied thereunder unto the justice or justices or clerk of the peace for the district or place in which the justice or justices issuing such warrant shall usually act; and if any person convicted of any penalty, or ordered by a justice or justices of the peace to pay any sum or money, shall pay the same to any constable or other person, such constable or other person shall forthwith pay the same to such justice or justices or clerk; and it any person committed to prison upon any conviction or order as aforesaid for non-payment of any penalty, or of any sum thereby ordered to be paid, shall desire to pay the same and costs before the expiration of the time for which he shall be so ordered to be imprisoned by the warrant for his commitment, he shall pay the same to the gaoler or keeper of the prison in which he shall be so imprisoned, and such gaoler or keeper shall forthwith pay the same to the said justice or justices or clerk; and all sums so received by the said justice or justices or clerk shall forthwith be paid by him or them to the party or parties to whom the same respectively are to be paid, according to the directions of the statute on which the information or complaint in that behalf shall have been framed; and if such statute shall contain no such cirections for the payment thereof to any person or persons, then such justice or justices or clerk shall pay the same to the Minister of Justice; and every justice or every clerk, and every gaoler or keeper of a prison, shall keep a true and exact account of all such monies received by him, of whom and when received, and to whom and when paid, and shall once in every month render a fair copy of every such account unto the Minister of Justice under the penalty of ten dollars, to be recovered by distress in manner aforesaid.. (S.J.A., 1848—s32.)

Case Stated

Case stated.

85. After the hearing and determination by a justice or justices of the peace of any information or complaint which he or they have power to determine in a summary way, by any law now in force or hereafter to be made, or upon any conviction, order, determination or other proceeding of a court of summary jurisdiction, either party to the proceeding before the said justice or justices may, if dissatisfied with the said determination, conviction, order or other proceeding as being erroneous in point of law, or in excess of jurisdiction, apply in writing within thirty days after the same to the said justice or justices, to state and sign a case setting forth the facts and the grounds of such determination, for the opinion thereon of one of the judges of the Supreme Court in St. John's or on Circuit; and such party, hereinafter called "the appellant," shall, within seven days after receiving such case, transmit the same to the Registrar of the Supreme Court or the Clerk on Circuit, first giving notice in writing of such appeal with a copy of the case so stated and signed, to the other party to the proceeding in which the determination was given, hereinafter called "the respondent." (20 & 21 Viet. C. 43, s2 and S.J.A., 1879—s33.)

Recognizance

86. The appellant, at the time of making such application, and before a case shall be stated and delivered to him by the justice or justices, shall in every instance enter into a recognizance, before such justice or justices, or any one or more of them, or any other justice exercising the same jurisdiction, with or without surety or sureties and in such sum as to the justice or justices shall seem meet, conditioned to prosecute without delay such appeal, and to submit to the judgment of the Supreme Court, and pay such costs as may be awarded by the same; and the appellant shall at the same time, and before he shall be entitled to

have the case delivered to him, pay to the justice or justices or to the clerk of the peace any fees which may be payable in respect of the same and the appellant, if then in custody, shall be liberated upon the recognizance being further conditioned for his appearance before the same justice or justice, or, if that is impracticable, before some other justice or justices, who shall be then sitting within fourteen days after the judgment of the Supreme Court shall have been given to abide such judgment, unless the determination, conviction order or other proceeding appealed against be reversed. (20 & 21 Vict. C. 43, s3.)

- 87. If the justice or justices be of opinion that the Justice may application is merely frivolous, but not otherwise, he or they refuse to state a case, and shall, on the request of their frivolous appellant, sign and deliver to him a certificate of such re-cases. fusal; provided, that the justice or justices shall not refuse to state a case where application for that purpose is made to them by or under the direction of the Minister of Justice. (20 & 21 Vict. C. 43, s4.)
- 88. Where the justice or justices shall refuse to state Application to a case as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the appellant to refusal of apply to the Supreme Court upon an affidavit of the facts Justice to state for a rule calling upon such justice or justices, and also upon a case. the respondent, to show cause why such case should not be stated; and the said court may make the same absolute or discharge it, with or without payment of costs, as to the court shall seem meet, and the justice or justices, upon being served with such rule absolute, shall state a case accordingly, upon the appellant entering into such recognizance as is hereinbefore provided. (21 & 21 Vict. C. 43. s5.)
- 89. The Supreme Court shall hear and determine the Powers of question or questions of law arising thereon, and shall there-Supreme Court upon reverse, affirm, or amend the determination, con-stated case. viction, order or other proceeding in respect of which the case has been stated, or remit the matter to the justice or justices, with the opinion of the court thereon, or may

make such other order in relation to the matter, and may make such orders as to costs as to the court may deem fit; and all such orders shall be final and conclusive on all parties: Provided, always that no justice or justices of the peace who shall state and deliver a case in pursuance of this act shall be liable to any costs in respect or by reason of such appeal against his or their determination, conviction, order or other proceeding.

Supreme Court may send case back for amendment.

90. The Supreme Court shall have power, if they think fit, to cause the case to be sent back for amendment, and thereupon the same shall be amended accordingly, and judg ment shall be delivered after it shall have been amended. (20 & 21 Vict. C. 43—s7.)

Judge in 91. The authority and jurisdiction hereby vested in Chambers to the Supreme Court shall and may (subject to any rules have powers of Supreme Court and orders of such court in relation thereto) be exercised by a judge of such court sitting in chambers. (20 & 21 Vict. C. 43.—s.8.)

Procedure after judgment on stated case.

92. After the decision of the Supreme Court in relation to any case stated for their opinion under this act, the justice or justices in relation to whose determination, conviction, order or other proceeding the case has been stated, or any other justice or justices of the peace exercising the same jurisdiction, shall have the same authority to enforce any conviction or order, which may have been affirmed, amended, or made by such Supreme Court, as the justice or justices who originally decided the case would have had to enforce his or their determination, conviction, order or other proceeding if the same had not been appealed against; and no action or proceeding whatsoever shall be commenced or had against the justice or justices, for enforcing such conviction or order by reason of any defect in the same respectively. (20 & 21 Vict. C. 43—s9.)

Certiorari not necessary.

93. No writ of certiorari or other writ shall be required for the removal of any conviction, order, determination or other proceeding in relation to which a case is

stated under this act, or otherwise, for obtaining the judgment or determination of the Supreme Court on such case under this Act. (20 & 21 Vict. C. 43.—s10.)

- 94. The Rule Committee constituted under Section 19 Rules to be made regarding hereof may from time to time, and as often as it shall set proceedings occasion, make and alter rules and orders to regulate the under Sections practice and proceedings in reference to the cases hereinbefore in Sections 85 to 93 inclusive mentioned. (20 & 21 Vict. C. 43—s11.)
- 95. In all cases where the conditions, or any of them, Default in in the said recognizance mentioned in section 86 hereof, Recognizance shall not have been complied with, the justice or justices who shall have taken the same, or any other justice or justices, shall certify upon the back of the recognizance in what respect the conditions thereof have not been observed, and transmit the same to the Minister of Justice, to be proceeded upon in like manner as other recognizances forfeited may now by law be enforced, and such certificate shall be deemed sufficient prima facie evidence of the said recognizance having been forfeited. (20 & 21 Vict. C. 43.—s13.)

Taking of Evidence of Sick Persons, Etc.

96. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the satis-Evidence of faction of any justice of the peace that any person dan-Sick Persons, gerously ill, and in the opinion of some registered medical practitioner not likely to recover from such illness, is able and willing to give material information relating to any offence, or relating to any person accused of any such offence, and it shall not be practical for any justice or justices of the peace to take an examination or deposition in accordance with the provisions of this Act of the person so being ill, it shall be lawful for the said justice to take in writing the statement on oath or affirmation of such person so being ill, and such justice shall thereupon subscribe the same, and shall add thereto by way of caption a statement of his reason for taking the same, and of

the day and place when and and where the same was taken, and of the names of the persons (if any) present at the taking thereof, and, if the same shall relate to any indictable offence for which any accused person is aiready committed or bailed to appear for trial, shall transmit the same with the said addition to the proper officer of the court for trial at which such accused person shall have been so committed or bailed; and in all other cases he shall transmit the same to the Minister of Justice, who is hereby required to preserve the same, and file it of record; and if afterwards, upon the trial of any offender or offence to which the same may relate, the person who made the same statement shall be proved to be dead, or if it shall be proved that there is no reasonable probability that such person will ever be able to travel or to give evidence, it shall be lawful to read such statement in evidence, either for or against the accused, without further proof thereof, if the same purports to be signed by the justice by or before whom it purports to be taken, and provided it be proved to the satisfaction of the court that reasonable notice of the intention to take such statement has been served upon the person (whether prosecutor or accused) against whom it is proposed to be read in evidence, and that such person, or his counsel or solicitor, had or might have had, if he had chosen to be present, full opportunity of cross-examining the deceased person who made the same. (C.L.A. Act, 1868—s6.)

Procedure for ence of prisoners.

97. Whenever a prisoner in actual custody shall have obtaining pres served or shall have received notice of an intention to make such statement as hereinbefore mentioned, the justice or justices of the peace by whom the prisoner was committed, or the Minister of Justice may, by an order in writing, direct the gaoler having the custody of the prisoner to convey him to the place mentioned in the said notice for the purpose of being present at the taking of the statement; and such gaoler shall convey the prisoner accordingly. (C.L.A. Act, 1867—s7.)

Power to Reduce Penalty

98. (1) Subject as in this act mentioned, and not-Power to withstanding any enactment to the contrary, reduce penalty. where a court of summary jurisdiction has authority under this act, or under any other act, whether past or future to impose imprisonment or to impose a fine for an offence punishable on summary conviction, that the court may, in the case of imprisonment, impose the same without hard labour, and reduce the prescribed period thereof, or do either of such acts; and in the case of a fine, if it be imposed as in respect of a first offence, may reduce the prescribed amount thereof.

And where in the case either of imprisonment or a fine there is prescribed a requirement for the offender to enter into a recognizance and to find sureties for keeping the peace, and observing some other condition, or to do any of such things, the court may dispense with any such requirement or any part thereof.

And where a court of summary jurisdiction has authority under an act of the legislature other than this act, whether past or future, to impose imprisonment for an offence punishable on summary conviction, and has not authority to impose a fine for that offence, that court when adjudicating on such offence may notwithstanding, if the court think that the justice of the case will be better met by a fine than by imprisonment, impose a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and not being of such an amount as will subject the offender under the provisions of this act, in default of payment of the fine, to any greater term of imprisonment than that to which he is liable under the act authorizing the said imprisonment. (S.J.A., 1879—s4.)

- (2) Nothing in this act shall authorize a court of summary jurisdiction to reduce the amount of a fine where the act prescribing such amount carries into effect a treaty convention or agreement with a foreign state, and such treaty convention or agreement stipulates for a fine of a minimum amount.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall apply to any offence under section 4 of the Act 20, Geo. V. Cap. 7.

Allowing Time, Etc. For Payment

Allowance of time for payment.

- 99. A court of summary jurisdiction by whose conviction or order any sum is adjudged to be paid, may do all or any of the following things namely—
 - (1) Allow time for the payment of the said sum, and
 - (2) Direct payment to be made of the said sum by instalments: and
 - (3) Direct that the person liable to pay the said sum shall be at liberty to give to the satisfaction of that court, or of such other court of summary jurisdiction, or such person as may be specified by that court, security with or without a surety or sureties for the payment of the said sum or of any instalment thereof, and such security may be given and enforced in manner provided by this act.

When a sum is directed to be paid by irstalments and default is made in the payment of any one instalment, the same proceedings may be taken as if defaults had been made in payment of all the instalments then remaining unpaid.

A court of summary jurisdiction directing the payment of a sum or of an instalment of a sum may direct such payment to be made at such time or times, and in such place or places and to such person or persons, as may be specified by the court; and every person to whom any such sum or instalments is paid, where not the clerk of the court of summary jurisdiction, shall as soon as may be account for and pay over the same to that clerk or a justice or justices. (S.J.A., 1879—s7.)

100. Where a fine adjudged by a conviction by aWhen convictourt of summary jurisdiction to be paid does not exceed to for one one dollar, then, except so far as the court may think fit to expressly order otherwise, an order shall not be made for payment by the defendant to the informant of any costs; and the court shall, except so far as they think fit to expressly order otherwise, direct all fees payable or paid by the informant to be remitted or repaid to him; the court may also order the fine or any part thereof to be paid to the informant in or towards the payment of his costs. (S.J.A., 1879—s8.)

Forfeiture of Recognizances

101. (1) Where a recognizance is conditioned for the Recognizanappearance of a person before a court of sumary jurisdiction, or for his doing some other matter or thing to be done in, to, or before a court of summary jurisdiction, or in a proceeding in a court of summary jurisdiction, such court, if the said recognizance appears to the court to be forfeited, may declare the recognizance to be forfeited, and enforce payment of the sum due under such recognizance in the same manner as if the sum were a fine adjudged by such court to be paid which the statute provides no means of enforcing, and were ascertained by a conviction:

Provided that at any time before the sale of goods under a warrant of distress for the said sum, the said court of summary jurisdiction, or any other court of summary jurisdiction may cancel or mitigate the forfeiture, upon the person liable applying, and giving security to the satisfaction of the court for the future performance of the condition of the recognizance, and paying or giving security for payment of the costs incurred in respect of the forfeiture, or upon such other conditions as the court may think fit.

- (2) Where a recognizance conditioned to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, or not to do or commit some act or thing, has been entered into by any person as principal or surety before a court of summary jurisdiction, that court or any other court of summary jurisdiction, upon proof of the conviction of the person bound as principal by such recognizance of any offence which is in the law a breach of the condition of the same, or in the case of a recognizance condition to be of good behaviour, upon proof that the person bound as principal has since the date of the recognizance been guilty of conduct which is a breach of the condition may by conviction adjudge such recognizance to be forfeited, and adjudge the persons bound thereby, whether as principal or sureties, or any of such persons, to pay the sums for which they are respectively bound.
 - (3) Except where a person seeking to put into force a recognizance to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, by notice in writing requires such recognizance to be transmitted to the Supreme Court, the recognizances to which this section applies shall be dealt with in manner in this section mentioned, and, not-

withstanding any enactment to the contrary, shall not be transmitted, nor shall the forfeiture thereof be certified to the Supreme Court.

- (4) All sums in respect of a recognizance declared or adjudged by a court of summary jurisdiction in pursuance of this section to be forfeited shall be paid to the justice or clerk of such court, and shall be paid by him to the Minister of Justice for the use of the Colony. (S.J.A., 1879—s9.)
- (5) Where a surety to a recognizance to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour has reason to suspect that the person bound as principal has been or is about to be guilty of conduct which was or would be a breach of the conditions of the recognizance, he may lay an information before any justice of the peace and that justice may thereupon, if in his discretion he thinks fit, issue a warrant or summons against the said person.

The court before which the said person is brought under any such warrant or before which he appears in answer to any such summons may, as it thinks fit, either order him to enter into a fresh recognizance, with or without sureties, or deal with him in the same manner as if he were a person who had failed to comply with an order to enter into a recognizance and find sureties to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, and shall in either case order that the first mentioned recognizances shall be discharged. (C.J.A., 1925, Cap. 86, Sec. 26).

Summary Trial of Children-Wnipping

of children:

102. (1) Where a child is charged before a court of summary jurisdiction with any indictable of-

fence other than homicide, the court if they think it expedient so to do, and if the parent or guardian of the child so charged, when informed by the court of the right to have the child tried by a jury, does not object to the child being dealt with summarily, may with the consent of the Minister of Justice, deal summarily with the offence, and inflict the same description of punishment as might have been inflicted had the case been tried on indictment.

Provided that-

- (a) A sentence of imprisonment with hard labour shall not be passed, but imprisonment shall be substituted therefor; and
- (b) Where imprisonment is awarded, the term shall not in any case exceed one month; and
- (e) Where a fine is awarded, the amount shall not in any case exceed ten dollars; and
- (d) When the child is a male the court may, either in addition to or instead of any other punishment, adjudge the child to be, as soon as practicable, privately whipped with not more than six strokes of a birch rod by a constable, in the presence of a justice or of an inspector or other officer of police of higher rank than a constable, and also in the presence, if he desires to be present, of the parent or guardian of the child.
- (2) For the purpose of a proceeding under this section, the court of summary jurisdiction, at any time during the hearing of the case at which they become satisfied by the evidence that it is expedient to deal with the case sum-

marily, shall cause the charge to be reduced into writing and read to the parent or guardian of the child, and then address a question to such parent or guardian to the following effect: "Do you desire the child to be tried by a jury, and object to the case being dealt with summarily?" with a statement, if the court think such statement desirable for the information of such parent or guardian, of the meaning of the case being dealt with summarily, and at what time the child will be tried if tried by jury.

- (3) Where the parent or guardian of a child is not present when the child is charged with an indictable offence before a court of summary jurisdiction, the court may, if they think it just so to do, remand the child for the purpose of causing notice to be served on such parent or guardian, with a view so far as is practicable of securing his attendance at the hearing of the charge, or the court may, if they think it expedient so to do, deal with the case summarily.
- (4) This section shall not render punishable for an offence any child who is not, in the opinion of the court before whom he is charged, above the age of seven years and of sufficient capacity to commit crime. (S.J.A., 1879—s10.)

Summary Trial of Young Persons—Whipping.

103. (1) Where a young person is charged before a Summary trial court of summary jurisdiction with an indict-of young perable offence, (other than homicide), the court, ping. if they think it expedient so to do, having regard to the character and antecedents of the person charged, the nature of the offence, and all the circumstances of the case, and if the

young person charged with the offence, when informed by the court of his right to be tried by a jury, consents to be dealt with summarily, and if the Minister of Justice consents to the Court's dealing with the case summarily, may deal summarily with the offence, and in their discretion adjudge such person, if found guilty of the offence, either to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months; and if the young person is a male, and, in the opinion of the court, under the age of sixteen years, the Court, if they think it expedient so to do, may, either in substitution for or in addition to any other punishment under this act, adjudge such young person to be, as soon as practicable, privately whipped with not more than twelve strokes of a birch rod by a constable, in the presence of a justice or of an inspector or other officer of police of higher rank than a constable, and also in the presence, if he desires to be present, of the parent or guardian of such young person.

(2) For the purpose of a proceeding under this section, the court, at any time during the hearing of the case at which they become satisfied by the evidence that it is expedient to deal with the case summarily, shall cause the charge to be reduced into writing and read to the young person charged, and then address a question to him to the following effect: "Do you desire to be tried by a jury, or do you consent to the case being dealt with summarily?" with a statement if the court think such statement desirable for the information of the young person to whom the question is addressed, of the meaning of the case

Cap. 14

being dealt with summarily, and when and where he will be tried if tried by jury.

Summary Trial of Adults for Indictable Offences.

104. (1) Where a person who is an adult is charged_{Summary trial} before a court of summary jurisdiction withof adults for an indictable offence, being one of the offences offences. specified in Part IV. of the Third Schedule to this Act, the court, if it thinks it expedient to do so having regard to any representation made in presence of the accused by or on behalf of the prosecutor, the character and antecedent of the accused, the nature of the offence, the absence of circumstances which would render the offence one of a grave or serious character and all other circumstances of the case (including the adequacy of the punishment which a court of summary jurisdiction has power to inflict), and if the accused, when informed by the court of his right to be tried by a jury, consents to be dealt with summarily, and if the Minister of Justice consents to his trial summarily, may subject to the provisions of this section, deal summarily with the offence, and, if the accused pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of, the offence charged, may sentence him to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding four hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine:

> Provided that where a person pleads guilty co, or is found guilty of, any offence of inciting to commit a summary offence, he shall not be liable to any greater penalty than that to which he would have been liable if he had been found guilty of committing that summary offence.

- (2) If a court of summary jurisdiction at any time during the hearing of a charge for such an indictable offence as aforesaid against a person who is an adult becomes satisfied that it is expedient to deal with the case summarily, the court shall thereupon for the purpose of proceedings under this section, cause the charge to be reduced into writing and read to the accused and shall then address to him a guestion to the following effect: "Do you desire to be tried by a jury, or do you consent to the case being dealt with summarily?" with a statement, if the court thinks such statement desirable for the information of the accused. of the meaning of the case being dealt with summarily, and if the accused consents to be dealt with summarily, shall forthwith ask him the following question, "Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"
- (3) Any enactments in force at the commencement of this Act which relate to the summary trial of indictable offences or which refer to indictable offences which are triable summarily, shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be construed, as the case may be, as applying to the summary trial of indictable offences under this section or as referring to all indictable offences which are triable summarily thereunder.
- (4) In this section the expression "adult" means a person who is, in the opinion of the court before which he is charged, of the age of sixteen years or upwards. (C.J.A., 1925, Cap. 86, Sec. 24.)

Adults charged under Part V.

105. (1) Where a person who is an adult is charged before a court of summary jurisdiction with an indictable offence which is specified in Part

V. of the third schedule of this act, and the court at any time during the hearing of the case become satisfied that the evidence is sufficient to put the person charged on his trial for the said offence, and further are satisfied (either after such a remand as is provided by this act or otherwise) that the case is one which, having regard to the character and antecedents of the person charged, the nature of the offence, and all the circumstances of the case may properly be dealt with summarily, and may be adequately punished by virtue of the powers of this act, then the court shall cause the charge to be reduced into writing and read to the person charged, and shall then ask him whether he is guilty or not of the charge; and if such person says that he is guilty, the court shall thereupon cause a plea of guilty to be entered, and adjudge him to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding twelve months, provided the consent of the Minister of Justice to summary sentence be first obtained.

(2) The court, before asking, in pursuance of this section, the person charged whether he is guilty or not, shall explain to him that he is not obliged to plead or answer, and that if he pleads guilty, he will be dealt with summarily, and that if he does not plead or answer, or pleads not guilty, he will be dealt with in the usual course; with a statement, if the court thinks such statement desirable for the information of the person to whom the question is addressed, of the meaning of the case being dealt with summarily or in the usual course, and when and where he is likely to be tried if tried by a jury. The Court shall further state to such person to the effect that he is not obliged to say anything unless he desires to do so, but that whatever

he says will be taken down in writing, and may be given in evidence against him upon his trial, and shall give him clearly to understand that he has nothing to hope from any promise of favour, and nothing to fear from any threat which may have been held out to him to induce him to make any admission or confession of his guilt, but that whatever he then says may be given in evidence against him upon his trial, notwithstanding such promise or threat.

(3) If the prisoner does not plead guilty, whatever he says in answer shall be taken down in writing and read over to him, and signed by a justice constituting or forming part of the court, and kept with the depositions of the witnesses, and transmitted with them in manner required by law, and afterwards upon the trial of the prisoner may, if necessary, be given in evidence against him without further proof thereof, unless it is proved that the justice purporting to have signed the same did not in fact sign the same. (S.J.A., 1879—s13.)

Child: Limita. 106. A child on summary conviction for an offence tion of impris-punishable on summary conviction under this act, or under any other act, whether past or future, shall not be imprisoned for a longer period than one month nor fined a larger sum than ten dollars. (S.J.A., 1879—s15.)

Procedure in 107. Where an indictable offence is under the circases of indict-cumstances in this act mentioned authorized to be dealt able offences triable summarily,—
marily.

(1) The procedure shall, until the court assume the power to deal with such offence summarily, be the same in all respects as if the offence were to be dealt with throughout as an indictable offence, but when and so soon as the court assumes the power to deal with such offence

summarily, the procedure shall be the same from and after that period as if the offence were an offence punishable on summary conviction and not on indictment, and the provisions of this Act relating to offences punishable on summary conviction shall apply accordingly; and

- (2) The evidence of any witness taken before the court assumed the said power need not be taken again, but every such witness shall, if the defendant so require it, be recalled for the purpose of cross-examination; and
- (3) The conviction for any such offence shall be of the same effect as a conviction for the offence on indictment, and the court may make the like order for the restitution of property as might have been made by the court before whom the person convicted would have been tried if he had been tried on indictment; and
- (4) Where the court have assumed the power to deal with the case summarily, and dismiss the information, they shall, if required, deliver to the person charged a copy certified under their hands of the order of such dismissal, and such dismissal shall be of the same effect as an acquittal on a trial of indictment for the offence; and
- (5) The conviction shall contain a statement either as to the plea of guilty of an adult, or in the case of a child as to the consent or otherwise of his parent or guardian, and in the case of any other person of the consent of such person, to be tried by a court of summary jurisdiction. (S.J.A., 1879—s27.)

Open Court, Etc.

Trials to be in open court, &c.

- 108. (1) A case arising under this act, or under any other act, whether past or future, shall not be heard, tried determined or adjudged by a court of summary jurisdiction, except when sitting in open court.
 - (2) Open court means any court-house or any other place, being open to and known to the public, where the court of summary jurisdiction shall sit.
 - (3) The stipendiary magistrate shall cause public notice to be given in such manner as they think expedient of every place for the time being appointed to be used as an occasional court-house.
 - (4) A justice of the peace when sitting alone shall not have power to impose any greater term of imprisonment or adjudge any larger sum to be paid than fourteen days imprisonment or a fine of ten dollars.
 - (5) An indictable offence dealt with summarily in pursuance of this act shall not be heard, tried, determined or adjudged except by court of summary jurisdiction consisting of a Stipendiary Magistrate or two or more justices of the peace sitting on some day appointed for hearing indictable offences, of which public notice has been given in such manner as to the magistrate or justice seems expedient, or at some adjournment of such court.
 - (6) Any case arising under any future act which is triable by a court of summary jurisdiction, shall unless it is otherwise prescribed, be

Cap. 14

heard, tried, determined and adjudged by a court of summary jurisdiction consisting of a Stipendiary Magistrate or two or more justices.

- (7) Any Stipendiary Magistrate shall, for the purpose of this act, be deemed to be a court of summary jurisdiction consisting of two or more justices.
- (8) A court of summary jurisdiction may, without prejudice to any other power of adjournment which the court possesses, adjourn the hearing of any case to the next practicable sitting of a court of summary jurisdiction in the same manner in all respects as a justice is authorized to adjourn the hearing of a case under section 68 of this Act. (S.J.A., 1848—s20.)

Remand

- 109. (1) Where a person charged before a court of Remand. summary jurisdiction with an indictable offence, with which a court of summary jurisdiction has or may have under the circumstances in this act mentioned power to deal summarily, the court before whom such person is charged, without prejudice to any other power that may possess,-
 - (a) may, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is expedient to deal with the case summarily, either before or during the hearing of the case, from time to time adjourn the case and remand the person accused; and
 - (b) iff such court does not at the time of the charge consist of two justices or a Stipendiary Magistrate, and the court think the case proper to be dealt with summarily, may

adjourn the case and remand the person accused until the next practical sitting of two justices or a stipendiary magistrate.

(2) A person may be remanded under this section in like manner in all respects as a person accused of an indictable offence may be remanded under section 41 of this Act with this addition, that where he is remanded to the next practicable sitting of two justices or a Stipendiary Magistrate he may be remanded for more than eight days. (S.J.A., 1879—s24.)

Remand: Recognizance.

110. Where a person is remanded on bail the recognizance may be conditioned for his appearance at every time and place to which during the course of the proceedings the hearing may be from time to time adjournned, without prejudice, however, to the power of the court to vary the order at any subsequent hearing. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s19.)

Further remand in case of sickness. 111. (1) A court of summary jurisdiction on being satisfied that a person accused of any offence who has been remanded is by reason of illness or accident unable at the expiration of the period for which he was remanded to appear personally before the court, may in the absence of the accused person, order him to be further remanded for such time as may be deemed reasonable. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s20.)

Bond to Keep the Peace.

Sureties for 112. The power of a court of summary jurisdiction, good behaviour, upon complaint of any person, to adjudge a person to enter into a recognizance and find sureties to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour towards such first-mentioned person, shall be exercised by an order upon complaint, and this act shall apply accordingly, and the

complainant and defendant and witnesses may be called and examined and cross-examined, and the complainant and defendant shall be subject to costs, as in the case of any other complaint.

The court may order the defendant, in default of compliance with the order, to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding, if the court consists of a stipendiary or two or more justices, six months, and if the court consists of one justice only, fourteen days. (S.J.A., 1879—s25.)

Miscellaneous Provisions as to Procedure

113. The following enactments shall apply to pro-Procedure: Summary ceedings before courts of summary jurisdiction; (that jurisdiction, is to say)

- 1. The description of any offence in the words of Description of the act, or any order, byelaw, regulation, or offence. other document creating the offence, or in similar words, shall be sufficient in law; and
- 2. Any exception, exemption, proviso, excuse, or Description of qualification, whether it does or does not ac-offence. company in the same section the description of the offence in the act, order, byelaw, regulation or other document creating the offence, may be proved by the defendant, but need not be specified or negatived in the information or complaint, and, if so specified or negatived, no proof in relation to the matter so specified or negatived shall be required on the part of the informant or complainant; and
- 3. A warrant of commitment shall not be heldWarrants not void by reason of any defect therein, if it be defects. therein alleged that the offender has been convicted or ordered to do or abstain from doing any act or thing required to be done or

left undone, and there is a good and valid conviction or order to sustain the same; and

Warrant, of Distress not void for defects. 4. A warrant of distress shall not be deemed void by reason only of any defect therein, if it be therein alleged that a conviction or order has been made, and there is a good and valid conviction or order to sustain the same, and a person acting under a warrant of distress shall not be deemed a trespasser from the beginning by reason only of any defect in the warrant or of any irregularity in the execution of the warrant, but this enactment shall not prejudice the right of any person to satisfaction for any special damage caused by any defect in or irregularity in the execution of the warrant of distress so however that if amends are tendered before action brought, and if the action is brought, are paid into court in the action, and the plaintiff does not recover more than the sum so tendered and paid into court, the plaintiff shall not be entitled to any costs incurred after such tender, and the defendant shall be entitled to costs, to be taxed as between solicitor and client under this act: and

Respecting sale of forfeitures.

5. All forfeitures not pecuniary which are incurred in respect of an offence triable by a court of summary jurisdiction, or which may be enforced by a court of summary jurisdiction may be sold or disposed of in such manner as the court having cognizance of the case or any other court of summary jurisdiction may direct, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in the like manner as if the proceeds were a fine imposed under the act on which the proceedings for the forfeiture is founded. (S.J.A., 1879—s39.)

Proof of Service of Summons and Other Documents. Form Of.

114. In a proceeding within the jurisdiction of a Proof of Sercourt of summary jurisdiction, without prejudice to any vice of Summons, &c. other mode of proof service on a person of any summons, notice, process, or document required or authorazed to be served, and the hand-writing and seal of any justice of the peace or other officer or person on any warrant, summons, notice, process, or document, may be proved by a solemn declaration taken before a justice of the peace, or before a commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme Court, or before a clerk of the peace; and any declaration purporting to be so taken shall, until the contrary is shown, be sufficient proof of the statements contained therein, and shall be received in evidence in any court of legal proceeding, without proof of the signature of the official character of the person or persons taking or signing the same; and the fee, if any, for taking such declaration shall be such sum, not exceeding twenty-five cents, as may be directed by rules made in pursuance of this act, and any such fee shall be costs in the matter or proceeding to which it relates.

The declaration may be in the form provided by a rule under this act, and if any declaration made under this section is untrue in any material particular, the person wilfully making such false declaration shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury. (S.J.A., 1879—841.)

Venue.

115. (1) The justices before whom any person is Venue. charged with an indictable offence, may, with the consent of the Minister of Justice, instead of committing him to be tried at St. John's, or at the next or nearest sittings of the Supreme Court on Circuit, commit him to be

tried in the Supreme Court on Circuit at some other place if it appears to them, having regard to the time when and the place where the next sittings of the Supreme Court on Circuit are to be held, to be more convenient to commit the accused person to those sittings with a view to expediting his trial or saving expense:

Provided that the power given by this subsection shall not be exercised-

- (a) Unless the examining justices are satisfied at the date of the committal that the next or nearest sittings to which but for this section he might have been committed will not be held within one month from that date: or
- (b) In any case in which the accused satisfies the examining justices that he would, if the power were exercised, suffer hardship.
- (2) Where for any reason whatsover the trial of a person who has been committed to be tried for an indictable offence before the Supreme Court on Circuit at any place is either not proceeded with or not brought to a final conclusion before that court, at that place, it shall be lawful for that court, if in its discretion it thinks it convenient so to do with a view to expediting the trial or re-trial or the saving of expense or otherwise and is satisfied that the accused will not thereby suffer hardship, to direct that the trial re-trial of the accused shall take place before the Supreme Court on Circuit at some other place or the Supreme Court at St. John's. (C.J.A., 1925, Cap. 86, Sec. 14.)

117. For such purposes Magistrates and Justices Powers of shall exercise all necessary powers of removal and ex-removal of mination of witnesses.

Remitting Uase for Trial Summarily.

118. In any case in which under this Chapter a Remitting case for trial before Magistrate or two or more Justices may proceed sum-Stipendiary marily, but in which the party charged shall be com-Magistrate mitted for trial before the Supreme Court, the Minister committal, of Justice in St. John's, or the Crown prosecutor on Circuit, may remit the case for summary trial to a Stipendiary Magistrate or two or more Justices aforesaid, who shall proceed as if the case had been originally dealt with in a summary way.

Proceedings Against Corporation

119. (1) Where a corporation is charged whether Charges alone or jointly with some other person, with against Corporations. an indictable offence, the examining justices may, if they are of opinion that the evidence offered on the part of the prosecution is sufficient to put the accused corporation upon trial, make an order empowering the prosecutor to present to the grand jury at St. John's or on Circuit, as the case may be, a bill in respect of the offence named in the order, and for the purpose of any enactments referring to committal for trial (including this Act) any such order shall be deemed to be a committal for trial:

Provided that-

Proviso

- (a) Where the offence is an offence which in the case of an adult may be dealt with summarily and the corporation does not appear before the examining justices by a representative or, if it does so appear, consents that the offence should be so dealt with, the justices may deal with the offence summarily; and
- (b) If the corporation appears before the examining justices by a representative, any answers to the questions to be put under section 37 of this Act may be made on behalf of the corporation by that representative, but if the corporation does not so appear it shall not be necessary to put the questions, and the examining justices may notwithstanding, make an order under this sub-section.
- (2) Where any person is charged jointly with a corporation with any offence and either that person or the corporation by its representative does not consent that the offence (being an indectable offence) should be dealt with summarily, or either that person or the corporation claims (if the offence is a summary offence) to be tried by a jury, the examining justices or the court of summary jurisd ection, as the case may be, shall not have power to

deal summarily with the offence in the case of the other offender.

- (3) Provision may be made by rules made by the Rule Committee appointed under Section 277 of Chapter 83 of the Consolidated Statutes (3rd Series), 1916, with respect to the service on any corporation charged with an indictable offence of any documents requiring to be served in connection with the proceedings.
- (4) Where a corporation is charged with an offence in the case of which an individual is entitled under section 104 of this Act, to claim to be tried by a jury, a claim to be so tried may be made on behalf of the corporation by its representative, and the said section 104 shall apply accordingly, and where the corporation does not appear by a representative or no such claim is made on behalf of the corporation the court may, subject to the provisions of this section, deal with the case summarily as if the offence were an offence to which the said section did not apply.
- (5) In this section the expression "representative" in relation to a corporation means a person duly appointed by the corporation to represent it for the purpose of doing any act or thing which the representative of a corporation is by this section authorized to do, but a person so appointed shall not, by virtue only of being so appointed, be qualified to act on behalf of the corporation before any court for any other purpose.

A representative for the purposes of this section need not be appointed under the seal of the corporation, and a statement in writing purporting to be signed by a managing director of

the corporation, or by any person (by whatever name called) having, or being one of the persons having, the management of the affairs of the corporation, to the effect that the person named in the statement has been appointed as the representative of the corporation for the purpose of this section shall be admissible without further proof as prima facie evidence that that person has been so appointed. (C. J. A., 1925, Cap. 86, Sec. 33).

Appeals.

Appeal.

134

- 120. (1) Any person aggrieved by any conviction of a court of summary jurisdiction in respect of any offence, who did not plead guilty or admit the truth of the information, may appeal from the conviction in manner provided by this act to the Supreme Court.
- (2) An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court in manner provided by this Act, from any order made by a court of summary jurisdiction under the enactments relating to bastardy, or from any refusal by a court of summary jurisdiction to make such an order, or from the revocation, revival or variation by a court of summary jurisdiction of such an order. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s37.)

Appeal.

121. Where, in pursuance of any act, whether past or future, any person is adjudged by a conviction or order of a court of summary jurisdiction to be imprisoned without the option of a fine, either as punishment for an offence, or, save as hereinafter mentioned for failing to do or abstain from doing any act or thing required to be done or left undone, and such person is not otherwise authorised to appeal to the Supreme Court, and did not plead guilty or admit the truth of the information or complaint, he may notwithstanding anything in the said Act, appeal to the Supreme Court against such conviction or order:

Provided that this section shall not apply where the imprisonment is adjudged for failure to comply with an order for the payment of money, for the finding of sureties, for the entering into any recognizance, or for giving of any security. (S.J.A., 1879—s19.)

- 122. A person who after pleading guilty or admitting Appeal. the truth of the information is convicted of any offence by a court of summary jurisdiction shall have a right to appeal in manner provided by this Act to the Supreme Court against the sentence. (C.J.A., 1925, Cap. 86, Sec. 25.)
- 123.—Every person desiring to appeal as aforesaidNotice of shall give notice within fourteen days of his conviction or Appeal. sentence to the convicting Magistrate or Justices, and shall enter into securities to the satisfaction of a Magistrate or Justices to prosecute such an appeal without delay, and to abide by the judgment therein, and if he be not imprisoned, to surrender himself to the Supreme Court at its next sitting in St. John's or at the place on Circuit where the appeal may be appointed to be heard.

Bail

- 124. (1) A justice on issuing a warrant for the arrest Bail. of any person may, if he thinks fit, by endorsement on the warrant, direct that the person named in the warrant be on arrest released on his entering into such a recognizance, with or without sureties, for his appearance as may be specified in the endorsement, and the endorsement shall fix the amounts in which the principal and sureties (if any) are to be bound.
 - (2) Where such an endorsement is made, the officer in charge of any police station to which on arrest the person named in the warrant is brought shall discharge him upon his entering into a recognizance with or without sureties approved by that officer, in accordance with the endorsement, conditioned for his appearance before the court

and at the time and place named in the recognizance. C.J.A.A., 1914—s21.)

Right to Bail.

136

125. Where a court of summary jurisdiction commits a person charged with a misdemeanour for trial and does not admit him to bail the court shall inform the person accused of his right to apply for bail to a judge of the Supreme Court. (U.J.A.A. 1914—s23.)

Recognizance in certain cases.

126. On a person being taken into custody for an offence without a warrant, the Inspector General, a superintendent or inspector of police, or in places outside of St. John's any of the aforesaid officers or the officer for the time being in charge of the station may in any case, and shall, if it will not be practicable to bring such person before a court of summary jurisdiction within twenty-four hours after he was so taken into custody, inquire into the case, and, unless the offence appears to such Inspector General, superintendent, inspector, or officer to be of a serious nature, discharge the person upon his entering into a recognizance with or without sureties for a reasonable amount to appear before some court of summary jurisdiction at the time and place named in the recognizance, but where such person is retained in custody he shall be orought before a court of summary jurisdiction as soon as practicable. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s22.)

Recognizance: Enforcement. 127. If, on a person being so taken into custody as aforesaid, it appears to the Inspector General, superintendent, inspector or other officer aforesaid that the enquiry into the case cannot be completed forthwith, he may discharge the said person on his entering into a recognizance, with or without sureties for a reasonable amount, to appear at such police station and at such time as is named in the recognizance, unless he previously receives notice in writing from the officer of police in charge of that station that his attendance is not requird, and any such recognizance may be enforced as of it were a recognizance conditioned for the appearance of the said person before the court of summary jurisdiction for the place in which the

137

Cap. 14

police station named in the recognizance is situate. (S.J.A., 1925, Cap. 86, s45.)

Security, How To Be Given

- 128. (1) A person shall give security under this act, Security to be whether as principal or surety, either by the de-given. posit of money with the stipendiary magistrate, justices, or the clerk of the court, or with the of icer mentioned in the two last preceding sections, or by an oral or written acknowledgment of the undertaking or condition by which and of the sum for which he is bound, in such manner and form as may be for the time being directed by any rule made in pursuance of this act, and evidence of such security may be provided by entry thereof in the register under this act of proceedings of a court of summary jurisdiction or otherwise as may be directed by such rule.
- (2) Any sum which may become due in pursuance of a security under this act from a surety shall be recoverable summarily, in manner directed by this act with respect to a civil debt, on complaint by a constable or by some other person authorized for the purpose by the Minister of Justice.
- (3) A court of summary jurisdiction may enforce payment of any sum due by a princial in pursuance of a security under this act which appears to such court to be forfeited, in like manner as if that sum were adjudged by a court of summary jurisdiction to be paid as a fine which the statute provides no mode of enforcing, if the security was given for a sum adjudged by a conviction, and in any other case in like manner as if were a sum adjudged by a court of summary jurisdiction to be paid as a civil debt; provided that before a warrant of distress for the sum is

issued, such notice of the forfeiture shall be served on the said principal, and in such manner as may be directed for the time being by rules under this act, and subject thereto by the court authorizing the security, or by any court to whom application is made for the issue of the warrant.

- (4) Any sum paid by a surety on behalf of his principal in respect of a security under this act, together with all costs, charges and expenses in curred by such surety in respect of that security, shall be deemed a civil debt due to him from the principal, and may be recovered before a court of summary jurisdiction in manner directed by this act with respect to the recovery of a civil debt which is recoverable summarily.
- (5) Where security is given under this act for payment of a sum of money, the payment of such sum shall be enforced by means of such security in substitution for other means of enforcing such payment. (S.J.A., 1879—s23.)
- (6) In all cases where security is given under this act, every surety shall justify on oath as to his financial ability to meet the obligation undertaken by him.

Recognizance: Entering into same. 129. When a court of summary jurisdiction has fixed, as respects any recognizance, the amount in which the principal and the sureties (if any) are to be bound, the recognizance, notwithstanding anything in this or any other act, need not be entered into before such court, but may, subject to any rules made in pursuance of this act, be entered into by the parties before any other court of summary jurisdiction or before any clerk of a court of summary jurisdiction, or before a superintendent or inspector of police or other officer of police of equal or superior rank or in charge of any police station, or where any of the

139

Cap. 14

parties is in prison, before the governor or other keeper of such prison; and thereupon all the consequences of law shall ensue, and the provisions of his act with respect to recognizances taken before a court of summary jurisdiction shall apply, as if the recognizance had been entered into before the said court as heretofore by law required. (S.J.A., 1879 -s42.)

130. Where as a condition of the release of any person_{Recognizance} he is required to enter into a recognizance with sureties, theon release. recognizances of the sureties may be taken separately and either before or after the recognizance of the principal, and if so taken the recognizances of the principal and sureties shall be as binding as if they had been taken together and at the same time. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s24.)

Records

- 131. (1) Every Stipendiary Magistrate shall keep a Record of register of the minutes or memorandum of all convictions, the convictions and the convictions are the convictions. the convictions and orders of his court, and of such other proceedings as are directed by a rule under this act to be registered, and shall keep the same with such particulars and in such form as may be from time to time directed by a rule under this act, and wherever two justices shall sit together as a court of summary jurisdiction they shall, or one of them shall, keep such a register.
 - (2) Such register, and also any extract from such register certified by the Stipendiary Magistrate or one of the two justices to be a true extract, shall be prima facie evidence of the matters entered therein for the purpose of informing any other court of summary jurisdiction.
 - (4) The entries relating to each minute memorandum or proceeding shall be either entered or signed by the justice or one of the justices con-

stituting the court by or before whom the conviction or order or proceeding referred to in the minute or memorandum was made or had.

- (5) Every sum paid to the Stipendiary Magistrate, justice or clerk of a court of summary jurisdiction in accordancee with this act and the appropriation of such sum, shall be entered and authenticated in such manner as may be from time to time directed by a rule under this act.
- (6) Every such register shall be open for inspection, without fee or reward, by any justice of the peace, or by any person authorized in that behalf by a justice of the peace or by the Minister of Justice. (S.J.A., 1879—s22.)

Evidence in Certain Cases.

Proof of conviction, &c.

- 132. (1) The record or extract by which a conviction may be proved under section eighteen of the Imperial Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871, may in the case of a summary conviction consist of a copy of the minute or memorandum of the conviction entered in the register required to be kept under section 131 of this act, purporting to be signed by the convicting magistrate or his successor in office having custory of his records, or by any other proper officer having custody of such records.
 - (2) The provisions of section twelve of the Children Act, 1922, (which enables the evidence of a child of tender years to be received though not given on oath), shall apply to proceedings against persons for offences not mentioned in that section, in like manner as they apply in respect of proceedings against persons for offences mentioned in that section.

- Cap. 14
- (3) In any proceedings before a court of summary jurisdiction to enforce the payment of a sum of money adjudged by that or any other court of summary jurisdiction to be paid by one person to another person, then—
 - (a) if the person to whom the sum is ordered to be paid was an officer of a court of summary jurisdiction, the production of a certificate purporting to be signed by that officer that the sum has not been paid to him, and
 - (b) in any other case the production of a statutory declaration to a like effect purporting to be made by the person to whom the sum is ordered to be paid; shall be evidence of the facts therein stated, unless the court requires such officer or other person to be called as a witness. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s28.)

Explanation as to False Pretences

133. Where a court of summary jurisdiction proposes Explanation of to deal summarily in pursuance of this Act with a charge false pretences. of obtaining by false pretences from any person any chattel, money, or valuable security with intent to defraud, the court shall, after the charge has been reduced to writing, and read to the person charged, state in effect that a false pretence means a false representation by words, writing, or conduct that some fact exists or existed, and that a promise as to future conduct not intended to be kept is not by itself a false pretence, and may add any such further explanation as the court may deem suitable to the circumstances. (S.J.A., 1899—s3.)

Temporary Detention

134. Where a court of summary jurisdiction has powerTemporary to pass a sentence of imprisonment, the court, in lieu of pas-detention. sing a sentence of imprisonment, may order that the offend-

er be detained within the precincts of the court, or at any police station, till such hour, not later than eight in the evening on the day on which he is convicted, as the court may direct.

Provided that a court of summary jurisdiction shall, before making an order of detention under this section, take into consideration the distance between the place of detention and the offender's abode (if his abode is known to, or ascertainable by, the court), and shall not make any such order of detention under this section as will deprive the offender of a reasonable opportunity of returning to his abode on the day on which such order of detention is made. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s12.)

Respecting sentences.

- 135. (1) No person shall be sentenced to imprisonment by a court of summary jurisdiction for a period of less than five days.
 - (2) Where a person is liable to be sentenced to imprisonment by a court of summary jurisdiction, the court may, if any suitable places provided and certified in manner hereinatter appearing are available for the purpose, order the person to be detained therein for such period not exceeding four days as the court thinks fit, and the order shall be delivered with the offender to the person in charge of the place where the offender is to be detained and shall be a sufficient authority for his detention in that place in accordance with the tenor thereof. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s13.)
 - (3) The Minister of Justice may, on the application of any police authority, certify any police cells, lock-ups, or other similar places provided by the authority to be suitable places for the detention of persons sentenced to detention under this section, and may make regulations for the inspection of places so provided, the treatment

of persons detained therein, and generally for carrying this section into effect:

Provided that in any such case no female shall be so detained unless provision is made for her supervision by a female officer.

Searching of Prisoners.

- 136. Where any property has been taken from a personSearching of charged before a court of summary jurisdiction with any prisoners. offence punishable either on indictment or on summary conviction, a report shall be made by the police to such court of summary jurisdiction of the fact of such property having been taken from the person charged and of the particulars of such property, and the court shall, if of opinion that the property or any portion thereof can be returned consistently with the interests of justice and with the safe custody of the person charged, direct such property, or any portion therof, to be returned to the person charged or to such other person as he may direct. (S.J.A., 1879—s44.)
 - 137. (1) Where a person has been adjudged to pay are specting sum by a conviction of a court of summary jur-right to search isdiction, or in proceedings in any such court for enforcing an order in any matter of bastardy, or an order under which weekly sums are made payable towards the maintenance of a wife, the court may order him to be searched and any money found on him on apprehension, or when so searched, or which may be found on him when taken to prison in default or payment of the sum so adjudged to be paid, may, unless the court otherwise directs, be applied towards the payment of the sum so adjudged to be paid, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned to him:

Provided that the money shall not be so applied if the court is satisfied that the money

does not belong to the person on whom it was found, or that the loss of the money will be more injurious to his family than his imprisonment.

Fines, Fees, etc.

Fines, &c.

- 138. (1) A court of summary jurisdiction in fixing the amount of any fine to be imposed on any offender shall take into consideration, amongst other things, the means of the offender so far as they appear or are known to the court; and where a fine is imposed the payment of the court fees and police fees payable in the case up to and including conviction shall not be take into consideration in fixing the amount of the fine, or be imposed in addition to the fine, but the amount of the fine, or of such part thereof as may be paid or recovered, shall be applied as follows:
 - (a) in the first place in the repayment to the informant or complainant of any court or police fees paid by him;
 - (b) in the second place in the payment of any court fees not already paid by the informant or complainant which may be payable under the table of fees set out in the Sixth Schedule to this Act;
 - (c) in the third place in the payment of any police fees not already paid by the informant or complainant; and
 - (d) the balance (if any) remaining after the aforesaid payments have been made shall be paid to the Department of Justice, which shall distribute the same according to law to such persons or bodies if any as may be entitled to same or part thereof, and otherwise shall apply the same to the use of the Colony.

- (2) In this section the expression "police fees" means all duly authorised fees payable to any constable in the execution of his duty. (S.J.A.A., 1914—s5.)
- 139. (1) The table of court fees set out in the SixthFees. Schedule to this act shall be substituted for any table of fees in force at the commencement of this Act in any court of summary jurisdiction.
- 140. (1) A warrant committing a person to prison in Issue of respect of non-payment of a sum adjudged to be warrant of paid by a conviction of a court of summary certain cases. jurisdiction when such sum exceeds fifty dollars shall not be issued forthwith unless the court which passed the sentence is satisfied that he is possessed of sufficient means to enable him to pay the sum forthwith, or unless, upon being asked by the court whether he desires that time should be allowed for payment, he does not express any such desire, or fails to satisfy the court that he has a fixed abode, within Newfoundland where he may be found, or unless the court for any other special reason expressly directs that no time shall be allowed.
 - (2) Where any such person desires to be allowed time for payment the court in deciding what time shall be allowed shall consider any representation made by him, but the time allowed shall not be less than three days:

Provided that if before the expiration of the time allowed the person convicted surrenders himself to any court of summary jurisdiction having jurisdiction to issue a warrant of commitment in respect of the non-payment of such sum as aforesaid, and states that he prefers immediate committal to awaiting the expiration of the time allowed, that court may if thinks fit,

forthwith issue a warrant committing him to prison.

- (3) Where a person allowed time for payment as aforesaid appears to the court to be not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-one years of age, the court may, if it thinks fit, and subject to any rules made under this Act, order that he be placed under the supervision of such person as may be appointed by the court until the sum adjudged to be paid is paid, and in such case before issuing a warrant committing the offender to prison in respect of non-payment of the sum a court of summary jurisdiction shall consider any report as to the conduct and means of the offender, which may be made by the person under whose supervision the offender has been placed.
- (4) In all cases where time is not allowed for payment, the reasons of the court for the immediate committal shall be stated in the warrant of commitment. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s1.)

Time allowance for payment of fine, &c.

a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction or order of a court of summary jurisdiction, further time may, subject to any rules made under this Act, on the application by or on behalf of the offender, be allowed by a court of summary jurisdiction having jurisdiction to issue a warrant of commitment in respect of the non-payment of such sum as aforesaid, or such court may, subject as aforesaid, direct payments by instalments of the sum so adjudged to be paid. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s2.)

Reduction of term on payment of fine, &c. 142. (1) Where a term of imprisonment is imposed by a court of summary jurisdiction in respect of the non-payment of any sum of money adjudged to be paid by a conviction or order of that or any other court of summary jurisdiction, that term shall, on payment of a part of such sum to any person authorized to receive it, be reduced by a number of days bearing as nearly as possible the same proportion to the total number of days in the term as the sum paid bears to the sum adjudged to be paid:

Provided that, in reckoning the number of days by which any term of imprisonment would be reduced under this section, the first day of imprisonment shall not be taken into account, and that, in reckoning the sum which will secure the reduction of a term of imprisonment, fractions of a dollar shall be omitted.

(2) Provisions may be made by rules under this Act for determining the persons authorized to receive such payments and the conditions under which such payments may be made. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s3.)

Subpoena Duces Tecum

143. The provisions of sections 18, 35, 39, 150 and Witnesses; 151 of this Act, enabling a justice to issue a summons to subpoena, &c. any witness to attend to give evidence before a court of summary jurisdiction, shall be deemed to include the power to summon and require a witness to produce to such court books, plans, papers, documents, articles, goods, and things likely to be material evidence on the hearing of any charge, information, or complaint, and the provisions of those sections relating to the neglect or refusal of a witness, without just excuse, to attend to give evidence, or to be sworn, or to give evidence, shall apply accordingly. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s29.)

Periodical Payments

Periodical payments.

- 144. (1) Where a court of summary jurisdiction orders money to be paid periodically by one person to another, the court may, if it thinks fit order that the payment shall be made through an officer of the court or any other person or officer specified in the order.
 - (2) Where a court of summary jurisdiction has either before or after the commencement of this Act ordered money to be paid periodically by one person to another, the court which made the order, or any other court of summary jurisdiction, may, if it thinks fit, order that the payment shall be made through an officer of the court or any other person or officer specified in the order.
 - (3) Any order made either before or after the commencement of this Act by a court of summary jurisdiction for the periodical payment of money may, upon cause being shown upon fresh evidence to the satisfaction of the court, be revoked, revived, or varied by a subsequent order.
 - (4) Nothing in this section shall prejudice or affect the powers and duties of courts of summary jurisdiction under the statutes relating to bastardy. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s30.)

Costs.

145. A court of summary jurisdiction to which an application is made for an order for the periodical payment of money, or for the variation, revocation, revival, or enforcement of such an order, may make an order for the payment by the applicant or the defendant, or both of them, of the costs of the court and such reasonable costs of either of the parties as the court thinks fit. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s31.)

Hard Labour.

146. In all sentences of imprisonment under sum-Hard labour mary convictions before a Stipendiary Magistrate, Justicee or Justices such sentence of imprisonment may be with hard labour during the term of imprisonment in the discretion of such convicting Magistrate or Justice.

Whipping.

- 147. (1) No person shall be sentenced to be whip-Whipping ped more than once for the same offence.
 - (2) No person shall be sentenced to be whipped otherwise than under a statutory enactment. (C.J.A.A., 1914—s36.)

Forms.

- 148. (1) Every information, complaint, summons, Forms of infor. warrant or other document laid, issued or mation, &c. made for the purpose of or in connection with any proceedings before examining justices or a court of summary jurisdiction for an offence shall be sufficient if it contains a statement of the specific offence with which the accused is charged, together with such particulars as may be necessary for giving reasonable information as to the nature of the charge.
 - (2) The statement of the offence shall describe the offence shortly in ordinary language, avoiding as far as possible the use of technical terms, and without necessarily stating all the essential elements of the offence, and, if the offence charged is one created by statute, shall contain a reference to the section of the statute creating the offence.

- (3) After the statement of the offence, necessary particulars of the offence shall be set out in ordinary language in which the use of technical terms shall not be required.
- (4) Any information, complaint, summons, warrant or other document to which this section applies which is in such form as would have been sufficient in law if this Act had not passed shall notwithstanding anything in this section continue to be sufficient in law. (C.J.A., 1925, Cap. 86, Sec. 32.)

Proceedings Not to be Quashed for Want of Form.

Conviction not for want of form.

149. No conviction or other proceeding by or before to be quashed a Magistrate or Justice or Justices shall be quashed or set aside, nor shall an action lie thereon, for want form only; provided it shall be made to appear that an offence within his or their jurisdiction, and upon which the conviction is founded, has been committed, or that the proceeding was within such jurisdiction.

Enquiries Into Fires and Sudden Deaths

Fires.

150. Whenever any building or property shall injured or destroyed by fire, the Stipendiary Magistrate nearest to the place in which such fire shall occur. such Justice as the Minister of Justice may appoint therefor shall make an investigation to ascertain the cause or origin of the fire; and such Magistrate or Justice may enforce the attendance of such persons, to give evidence before him, as he may require, by summons or warrant and examine them under oath, and the proceedings and all depositions connected therewith shall returned to the Minister of Justice for such further proceedings as may be prescribed by law; Provided that nothing herein contained shall be held to compel a witness to give any evidence that may tend to render him liable to the penalty for the commission of an offence.

151. In all cases of persons slain, drowned, suddenly Sudden deaths. dead, felo de se, or dead in prison, or in cases where the medical attendant of any deceased person shall refuse to certify that such deceased person ded from natural causes, an inquiry respecting the death of such person shall be held by a Stipendiary Magistrate, and for that purpose in addition to all other powers possessed by him as such Stipendiary Magistrate, he shall have and exercise all the powers, except the power of summoring jurors, which now are or may hereafter be vested in a Coroner under the law of England, and the proceedings in such enquiry, and all depositions connected therewith, shall be transmitted to the Minister of Justice for such further proceedings as may be required by law.

Scale of Fees.

- 152. In proceedings under this Act other than Civil_{Fees}. Proceedings the Sixth Schedule hereto, and no others, may be charged and taken by the persons in such Schedule mentioned.
- 153. A printed table of the foregoing fees and costs_{Table of fees}. shall be posted up in a conspicuous place in every Magistrate's office, Court House and police office in this Colony for public inspection.
- 154. Any person taking fees or costs than herein Amount of mentioned shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay upon fees. summary proceedings at the sult of any person, the sum of fifty dollars, whereof half shall go to His Majesty and the other half to the prosecutor.

Powers of Rule Committee.

155. (1) The Rule Committee constituted under Rules. Section 19 hereof may from time to time make, and when made, rescind, alter and add to, rules in relation to the following matters. or any of them, that is to say:

Cap. 14

- (a) The giving of security under this act; and
- (b) The forms to be used under this Act, in including the forms of any recognizance mentioned in this act, and
- (c) The costs and charges payable under distress warrants issued by a court of summary jurisdiction, and
- (d) Adapting to the provisions of this act the procedure before courts of summary jurisdiction under any Act passed before this Act, and
- (e) Any other matter in relation to which rules are necessary to be made under or for the purpose of carrying into effect this Act.
- (2) The Rule Committee may, in the exercise of the power given it by this section, alter or add to any forms relating to summary proceedings contained in any other act.
- (3) Any rule purporting to be made in pursuance of this section shall after publication in the Newfoundland Gazette be judically noticed. (S.J.A., 1879—s29.)

Fiat, etc., of the Attorney-General or Minister of Justice.

Fiat of Atiorney General: or consent of the Attorney General or Minister of JusProof.

tice for or to the institution of criminal proceedings in
any particular form, and to be signed by the AttorneyGeneral or Minister of Justice, shall be admissible as
prima facie evidence without further proof. (C.J.A.,
1925, Cap. 86, Sec. 34.)

Warrants May Be Executed When Not In Possession.

157. Any warrant lawfully issued by a justice for Execution of apprehending any person charged with any offence may warrants. be executed by any constable at any time notwithstanding that the warrant is not in his possession at that time, but the warrant shall, on the demand of the person apprehended, be shown to him as soon as practicable after his arrest. (C.J.A., Cap. 86,—s44.)

158. A Stipendiary Magistrate or two or more Justices Contempt of sitting in open Court shall in addition to any other powers court: Fine. heretofore possessed by them have power to sentence any person who shall be guilty of contempt in open Court to pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars or in default of payment thereof to be imprisoned for not more than seven days.

Construction of Imperial Acts.

159. Where, by any Act of Imperial Parliament con-Imperial Acts: cerning the Criminal Law, which is or may be at any time applied to or be in force in this Colony, a distinction is drawn between Petty Sessional and Occasional Courts or Court Houses, the sitting of two or more Justices of the Peace or of a Stipendiary Magistrate at any convenient place in open Court, shall be a sitting of a Petty Sessional Court at a Petty Sessional Court House, and the sitting on one Justice of the Peace alone at any convenient place in open Court, shall be a sitting of a sional Court in an Occasional Court House.

Application of Acts.

160. The following regulations shall be made for Application of the purpose of facilitating the application of this Act Acts. and any future Acts amending this Act to any future Act; that is to say:

- (1) Where in any future act, any offence is directed or authorized to be prosecuted summarily or dealt with on summary conviction, or any fine is directed or authorized to be recovered summarily or on summary conviction, or any other words are used implying that such offence is to be prosecuted or fine is to be recovered in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, this Act and any future Acts amending this Act shall apply accordingly; and
- (2) Where in any future act any sum of money is directed or authorized to be recovered bebefore a court of summary jurisdiction, or in complaint made to a court of summary jurisdiction, or words are used (whether by authorizing the sum to be recovered summarily or in a summary manner or otherwise) which imply that such sum of money is to be recovered before a court of summary jurisdiction, or in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, the same may be recovered under the provisions of this act. (S.J.A., 1879—s55.)
- (3) Where in any future act a court of summary jurisdiction is authorized to order or require a person to do or abstain from doing any act or thing other than the payment of a sum of money; or where in pursuance of any such act any act or thing other than the payment of a sum of money is required or authorized by an order of a court of summary jurisdiction to be done, or is declared capable of being enforced summarily, or by summary order; or where in any such act any words are used implying that such act or thing is to be enforced in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, this Act, and future Acts amending this Act shall apply accordingly. (S.J.A., 1879—s51.)

161. This Act shall (notwithstanding any special Application of provisions to the contrary contained in any of the statutes relating to His Majesty's revenue) apply to all informations, complaints, and other proceedings before a court of summary jurisdiction under or by virtue of any of the said statutes:

Provided, that where the sum adjudged by conviction under or by virtue of any of the said statutes to be paid exceeds two hundred and fifty dollars, the period of imprisonment imposed by a court of summary jurisdiction in respect of the non-payment of such sum, or in respect of the default of a sufficient distress to satisfy such sum, shall not exceed twelve months. (S.J.A., 1879—s53.)

Levying of Sums in Bastardy, Etc.

162. This act shall apply to the levying of sums ad-Application of judged to be paid by an order in any matter of bastardy, Act to eases or by an order which is enforcable as an order of affiliation, and to the imprisonment of a defendant for non-payment of such sums, in like manner as if an order in any such matter or so enforcable were a conviction on information, and shall apply to the proof of the service of any summons, notice, process, or document in any matter of bastardy, and of any handwriting or seal in any such matter, and to an appeal from an order in any matter of bastardy.

Interpretation

163. In this act, if not inconsistent with the context, Interpretation. the following expressions have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them; that is to say,

The expression "child" means a person who in the opinion of the court before whom he is brought is under the age of over fourtteen years: The expression "young person" means a person who in the opin on of the court before whom he is brought is of the age of over fourteen and less than sixteen years:

21 Geo. v.

The expression .'adult'' means a person who in the opinion of the court before whom he is brought is of the age of sixteen years or upwards:

The expression "person" includes a child, young person, and adult, and also includes a body corporate:

The expression "guardian" in relation to a child, includes any person who in the opinion of the court, having cognizance of any case in which a child is concerned, has for the time being the charge or control over such child:

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed or provided by any act which relates to any offences, penalties, fines, costs, sums of money, orders, proceedings, or matters, to the punishment, recovery, making, or conduct of which this Act expessly or impliedly applies or may be applied:

The expression "past act" means any act passed before the commencement of this Act, exclusive of this Act:

The expression "future Act" means any Act passed after the commencement of this Act:

The expression "fine" includes any pecuniary penalty or pecuniary forfeiture or pecuniary compensation payable under a conviction:

The expressions "sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction" and "sum adjudged to be paid by an

order" respectively include any costs adjudged to be paid by the conviction or order, as the case may be, of which the amount is ascertained by such conviction or order:

The expression "sentenced to imprisonment" shall include cases where imprisonment is imposed by a court on any person either with or without the option of a fine, or in respect of the non-payment of any sum of money, or for failing to do or abstaining from doing any act or thing required to be done or left undone, and the expression "sentence of imprisonment" shall be construed accordingly.

164. This Act shall come into force and effect on and Commencefrom the first day of January, A.D., 1931.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

Enactments Repealed.

Session and Chapter	Short Title or Title	Extent of Repeal.
		- A
(3rd Series) Chap-	Of Stipendiary Mag- istrates and Justic- es of the Peace	The Whole Chapter.
Consolidated Statutes	Of the Application of	Section 5, except in
	the Criminal Law	so far as it refers
ter 95.	Pardons.	the Act 11 & 12 Vic. Cap. 44.
Consolidated Statutes	Of the Jurisdiction	
	Power and Proced-	
ter 96.	ure of Magistrates	
	and Justices of the Peace as to Certain	
	Offences.	
Consolidated Statutes	Of imprisonment in	The Whole Chapter,
(3rd Series) Chap-	Certain Cases un-	1
ter 97.	der Summary Jur-	
10 % 10 C - W	isdiction.	Sub services (2)
	The Children's Act 1921.	Sub-section (3) of Section 14.
Chapter 2.	LV ML.	DOUBLINE IT.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Civil Jurisdiction of Magistrate or Two Justices.

- 1. All civil actions for the recovery of debt or damages to an amount not exceding two hundred dollars, except:
 - (a) Actions for malicious prosecutions.
 - (b) Actions for false imprisonment.

- 1930
- (c) Actions against justices of the peace or public Schedules. otticers for acts done in the execution of their duty.
- (d) Actions of libel or slander [save those provided for in Chapter 106 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) and other actions of slander or libel where the amount of damages claimed does not exceed fifty dollars.]
- (e) Actions for wrongful dismissal where the damages claimed do not exceed fifty dollars.
- 2. Civil actions concerning the wages of labourers engaged in lumbering or mining or manual occupations connected therewith, to any amount.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

PART I.

Offences for which a Stipendiary Magistrate or two or more Justices may try irrespective of the age, plea, or consent of the accused, and without the consent of the Minister of Justice:

- 1. Assault and battery.
- 2. Indecent assault, except attempts to commit murder and rape.
- 3. Larceny or attempts thereat where the sum or goods alleged to have been stolen or attempted to be stolen does not in the opinion of the Court exceed \$20.00.
- 4. Larceny from or stealing from the person where the sum or goods alleged to have been stolen does not in the opinion of the Court exceed in value \$20.00.

Schedules.

- 5. Larceny as a clerk or servant, where the sum or value of goods alleged to have been stolen does not in the opinion of the Court exceed \$20.00.
- 6. Embezzlement by clerks or servants where the amount alleged to have been embezzled or sought to be embezzled does not in the opinion of the Court exceed \$20.00.
- 7. Receiving stolen goods where the value of the goods alleged to have been received does not in the opinion of the Court exceed \$20.00.
- 8. Obtaining or attempting to obtain money or goods by false pretences where the amount or value alleged to have been obtained or sought to be obtained does not in the opinion of the Court exceed \$20.00.

PART II.

Offences for which a Stipendiary Magistrate or two or more Justices may try only with consent of guardian of accused if to be found and of the Minister of Justice:

1. All offences by children, except homicide, not included in Part I.

PART III.

Offences for which a Stipendiary Magistrate or two or more Justices may try only with consent of the accused and of the Minister of Justice:

1. All offences by young persons, except homicide, not included in Part I.

PART IV.

Schedules.

Cap. 14

Offences by adults for which a Stipendiary Magistrate or two or more Justices may try with the consent of the accused and of the Minister of Justice:

1. Cutting and wounding.

1930

- 2. Causing grevious bodily harm.
- 3. Simple larceny where the value of the whole of the property alleged to have been stolen does in the opinion of the Court exceed one hundred dollars.
- 4. Obtaining or attempting to obtain by any false pretence from any person any chattel, money or valuable security with intent to defraud where the amount of the money or the value of the whole of the chattels, valuable securities or property alleged to have been obtained or attempted to be obtained by such false pretences does not in the opinion of the Court exceed one hundred dollars.
- 5. Larceny from or stealing from the person where the value of the whole of the property alleged to have been stolen does not in the opinion of the Court before whom the charge is brought exceed one hundred dollars
- 6. Larceny as a clerk or servant where the value of the whole of the property alleged to have been stolen does not in the opinion of the Court before whom the charge is brought exceed one hundred dollars.
- 7. Embezzlement by a clerk or servant where the value of the whole of the property alleged to have been embezzled does not in the opinion of

Schedules.

the Court before whom the charge is brought exceed one hundred dollars.

- 8. Receiving stolen goods where the value of the goods alleged to have been stolen does not in the opinion of the Court before whom the charge is brought exceed one hundred dollars.
- 9. Aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring the commission of simple larceny, or of an offence declared by any Act for the time being in force to be punishable as simple larceny, or of larceny or stealing from the person, or of larceny as a clerk or servant, where the value of the whole of the property which is the subject of the alleged offence does not in the opinion of the Court before whom the charge is brought exceed one hundred dollars.
- 10. Attempt to commit simple larceny, or an offence declared by any Act for the time being in force to be punishable as simple larceny, or to commit larceny from or to steal from the person, or to commit larceny as a clerk or servant.
- 11. Concealment of birth.
- 12. Arson.
- 13. Offences under the Act 8 Geo. V., Cap. 35, entitled "Of the Currency."
- 14. Offences under Chapter 35 of the Consolidated Statutes (third series) entitled "Of the Postal and Telegraph Service and any Acts in amendment thereof."
- 15. Carnal knowledge of girls under sixteen years.

- 16. Larceny from a dwelling house or other build-Schedules. ing where the amount or value of money or goods stolen does not in the opinion of the Court exceed \$100.00.
- 17. Forgery and uttering where the amount involved does not in the opinion of the Court exceed \$100.00.
- 18. Escape from lawful custody and prison breach.

. PART V.

Offences by adults for which a Stipendiary Magistrate or two or more Justices may with the consent of the Minister of Justice sentence upon the accussed upon pleading guilty, but may not try if he pleads guilty or refuses to plead:

- 1. Simple larceny to any amount exceeding \$100.00.
- 2. Obtaining or attempting to obtain by any false pretence from any person, any chattel, money or valuable security with intent to defraud to any amount exceeding \$100.00.
- 3. Larceny from or stealing from the person to any amount exceeding \$100.00.
- 4. Larceny as a clerk or servant to any amount exceeding \$100.00.
- 5. Embezzlement by a clerk or servant to any amount exceeding \$100.00.
- 6. Receiving stolen goods to any amount exceeding \$100.00.

Schedules.

7. Aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring the commission of simple larceny, or of an offence declared by an Act for the time being in force to be punishable as simple larceny, or of larceny or stealing from the person, or of larceny as a clerk or servant to any amount exceeding \$100.00.

8. Attempt to commit simple larceny, or an offence declared by any Act for the time being in force to be punishable as simple larceny, or to commit larceny from or steal from the person, or to commit larceny as a clerk or servant to any amount exceeding \$100.00.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Table of imprisonments equivalent to certain sums under Section 69 or this Act:

The term of imprisonment upon conviction where distress is not satisfied shall be as follows:—

Where amount of the Costs:	The terms of impris onment shall not exceed
Does not exceed two dollars and fi	
Exceeds two dollars and fifty eents, l does not exceed five dollars	
Exceeds five dollars, but does not ceed twenty-five dollars	
Exceeds twenty-five dollars, but do not exceed one hundred dollar	
Exceeds one hundred dollars	Three months

Cap. 14

165

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Schedules.

Forms.

A.—CIVIL PROCEEDINGS.

1

Complaint.

Between A.B.

plaintiff,

Address

Description

C.D.

defendant.

Address

Description

The

day of

The plaintiff complains that sum of for

and claims the

Made before me

this day of

J.P., Stipendiary Magistrate.

2.

Summons to Appear.

Between A.B.

plaintiff,

Address

Description

and

Address

Description

To the defendant herein.

Schedules.

You are hereby summoned to appear before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at at the hour of day the day of in the noon, to answer to the plaintiff's claim, the particulars of which are hereto annexed.

Dated the

day of

J.P.,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

(L.S.)

3

Summons to Witness

Between A.B.

plaintiff,

Address

Description

and

C.D.

defendant.

Address

Description

To

of

You are hereby required to attend before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at on day the day of at the hour of in the noon, to give evidence in the above cause on behalf of the (plaintiff or defendant).

Dated the day of

J.P.

Stipendiary Magistrate.

(L.S.)

Schedules.

Judgment.

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at the day of one thousand hundred and

Between A.B.

plaintiff,

Address

1930

Description

and

C.D.

defendant.

Address

Description

It is adjudged that the pay the (the sum of for debt (or damages) and the sum of for costs (instalments of for every days, the first instalment to be paid) forthwith (or on the day of); and in default of payment that the sum due thereunder be levied by distress and sale of the goods or where security is accepted and that the be at liberty to give to the satisfaction of this court (or of security in the sum of with suret in the sum of, (each) for payment of the sum adjudged.

J.P., Stipendiary Magistrate.

(L.S.)

defendant.

Schedules.

5

Judgment Symmons

The day of one thousand hundred and Between A.B. plaintiff, Address
Description

and C.D.

Address
Description

To the above-named defendant (or plaintiff).

The plaintiff (or defendant) obtained a judgment against you the above-named defendant (or plaintiff) before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at on the day of , for the payment of dollars and cents.

And you having made default in payment of the said sum are hereby summoned to appear personally before the court of summary jurisliction sitting at on day the day of (next), at the hour of in the noon, to be examined on oath by the court touching the means you have or have had since the date of the judgment to satisfy the sum payable in pursuance of the said judgment, and also to show cause why you should not be committed to prison for such default.

J.P., Stipendiary Magistrate.

(L.S.)

c.

Schedules.

Amount paid Instalments which were not required Deduct to have been paid before the date of the summons.

Sums payable Costs of this summons

Amount upon the payment of which no further proceedings will be had until default in payment of next instalment...

6.

Order of Commitment.

Between A.B.

plaintiff,

Address

Description

and

C.D.

defendant.

Address

Description

To all constables, and the keeper of his Majesty's prison at

The plaintiff (or defendant) obtained a judgment against the defendant (or plaintiff) before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at on the of for the payment of

Schedules.

And the defendant (or plaintiff) has made default in payment of the sum, and the defendant (or plaintiff) having been duly summoned to show cause why he shall not be committed to prison for such default:

And it being now proved that the defendant (or plaintiff (now has or has had since the date of the judgment the means to pay the sum then due and payable in pursuance of the judgment, and has refused (or neglected or now refuses or neglects) to pay the same and has shown no cause why he should not be committed to prison.

It is ordered that the defendant (or plaintiff) be committed to prison for days, unless he sooner pay the said sum and costs stated below as that on the payment of which he is to be discharged.

And you the said constables are hereby required to take the defendant (or plaintiff) and deliver him to the keeper of his Majesty's prison at , and you the said keeper to receive the defendant (or plaintiff) and there keep him for days from the arrest under the order, or until he is sooner discharged by due course of law.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

J.P.,
Justice of the Peace (or Stipendiary Magistrate).
(L.S.)

	\$ c.
Total sum payable at the time of hearing of	
the judgment summons	
Cost of hearing of summons, and of this	
order	
-	
Total sum on payment of which the prison-	
er will be discharged	

7

Schedules.

Certificate for Discharge from Custody

Between A.B., plaintiff, and C.D., defendant.

To the keeper of his Majesty's prison at

I hereby certify that the defendant (or plaintiff), who was committed to your custody by an order of commitment dated the day of, has paid the sum mentioned in the said order as that upon payment of which he would be discharged, and may in respect of the said order be forthwith discharged.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred

A.B., J.P., or Clerk of the court of summary jurisdiction at

8

Distress Warrant.

Between A.B.

plaintiff,

Address

Description

and

C.D.

defendant.

Address Description

To all constables

On the day of , it was ordered by the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at

that the derendant (or plaintiff) should pay to the plaintiff (or defendant) for debt (or damages) and for costs, forthwith (or on the day of), and in default the sums due thereunder should be levied by distress and sale of the defendant's goods.

And default having been made, you are hereby commanded forthwith to make distress of the goods of the said defendant (or plaintiff) (except the wearing apparel and bedding of him and his family, and to the value of two hundred and fifty dollars, the tools and implements of his trade), and if within the space of five clear days next after the making of such distress the sum stated at the foot of this warrant to be levied. together with the reasonable charges of the making and keeping of the said distress, be not paid, then to sell the said goods by you distrained and pay the money arising thereby to the Magistrate or clerk of that court, and if no such distress can be found to certify the same to that court.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

J.P., Stipendiary Magistrate.

B.—SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS.

Schedules.

1

Information or Complaint.

Newfoundland:

To Wit.

The day of one thousand hundred and

The information (or complaint) if C.D. of (address and description), who upon oath (or affirmation) states that A.B. of (address and description) on the day of , at in the

Taken before me.

J.P.,

Justice of the Peace.

2

Summons to Defendant

To A.B.

of

Whereas information on oath (or affirmation) has been laid (or complaint has been made) this day by for that you on the day of aforesaid did at

You are therefore hereby summoned to appear before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at day the day of the hour of noon, to answer to in the the said information (or complaint).

day of one thousand Dated the hundred and

> J.P., Justice of the Peace.

3.

Summons for Forfeiture of Recognizance

To A.B.

of

You are hereby summoned to appear before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at on day the day of at the hour of in the noon, to show cause why the recognizance entered into the of whereby you are bound to pay the day sum of should not be adjudged to be forfeited.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

> J.P. Justice of the Peace.

(L.S.)

4

Summons to Vary Sureties, etc.

To A.B. of

You are hereby summoned to appear before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at on day the day of at the hour of in the noon, to show cause why the order made by the court of summary jurisdiction aforesaid (or sitting at), on day of , against you to the

find suret should not be varied or otherwise dealt Schedules. with.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

J.P.,

Justice of the peace.

(L.S.)

5

Summons to Witness.

To E.F.

Whereas A.B. has been charged by for that he on the day of , at aforesaid, did

And it appearing to me by the oath (or affirmation) that you are likely to give material evidence therein on behalf of the informant (or complainant or defendant), and will not voluntarily appear for that purpose:

You are thereby summoned to appear before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at day of at the day the hour of in the noon, to testify what you know in such matter.

one thousand day of Dated the hundred and

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

6

Warrant for Apprehension of Defendant.

To all constables:

Information on oath (or affirmation) has been laid (or complaint has been made) this day (or on the day of) by that A.D. hereinafter called the defendant, on the day of at aforesaid, did,

(Where the defendant has been summoned, and has not appeared, add) And the defendant was thereupon summoned to appear before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at on day the day of at the hour of in the noon, to answer to the said charge:

And oath (or affirmation, or declaration) has been made that the defendant was duly served with the summons, but did not appear, and that such information (or complaint) is true:

You are therefore hereby commanded to bring the defendant before the court of summary jurisdiction at forthwith (or on the day of , at the hour of in the noon), to answer to the information (or complaint).

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

J.P., Justice of the peace.

LS.

7

Schedules.

Warrant for Apprehension of a Witness.

To all constables:

1930

E. F. was duly summoned to appear before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at on day the day of at the hour of in the noon, to testify what he should know concerning a certain information (or complaint) against A. B.:

And he has neither appeared thereto, nor offered any just excuse for his neglect:

And it has been proved on oath (or affirmation) that the summons has been duly served on him, and that a reasonable sum has been paid (or tendered) to him for his costs and expenses in that behalf:

You are therefore hereby commanded to bring him before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at forthwith (or on the day of at the hour of in the noon), to testify what he knows concerning the said matter.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

J.P., Justice of the peace.

8.

Warrant for Apprehension of Witness in First Instance.

Whereas A. B. has been charged by for day of that he on . at in the aforesaid, did

And it appearing to me by the oath (or affirmation) of that E. F. is likely to give material evidence concerning the said matter, and that it is probable he will not attend to give evidence unless compelled so to do:

You are therefore hereby commanded to bring him before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at forthwith (or on the day of at the hour of in the noon).

Dated the day one thousand hundred and

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

> > (L.S.)

9.

Commitment of Witness.

To all constables, and to the keeper of his Majesty's prison or gaol at

E. F. having appeared or being brought before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at

day, the

day of

to

testify what he should know concerning a certain mat-Schedules. ter against A. B., refused to take an oath (or affirmation) (or having taken an oath or affirmation) refused to answer any (or a certain) question put to him concerning the premises, and did not offer any just excuse for his refusal:

You the said constables are therefore hereby commanded to convey the E. F. safely to the said prison, and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant, and you, the keeper of the said prison, to receive him into your custody, and keep him for the space of , unless he in the meantime consents to be examined and answer concerning the premises.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

J.P., Justice of the peace.

(L.S.)

10

Commitment on Remand, etc.

To all constables, and to the keeper of his Majesty's prison at

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, being brought before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at charged with having

The hearing of the case being adjourned:

You the said constables are therefore hereby commanded to convey the defendant to the said prison, and

180

there deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant, and you, the keeper of the said prison, to receive him into your custody, and keep him until the day of , 19 , and on that day to convey him before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at at the hour of in the noon to be further dealt with according to law.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

> > (L.S.)

11.

Conviction for Penalty, etc.

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at the day of one thousand hundred and

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, is this day convicted for that he, on the day of , at within the aforesaid did

And it is adjudged that the defendant for his said offence do forfeit and pay the sum of and do also pay the further sum of for compensation for costs (by instalments of and days, the first instalment to be paid) every forthwith (or on the day of

And in default of payment it is adjudged that (the Schedules. sums due under this adjudication be levied by distress and sale of the defendant's goods and in default of sufficient distress that) the defendant be imprisoned in his Majesty's prison or gaol at and there kept (to hard labour) for the space of unless the said sums (and all costs and charges of the (said distress and) commitment) be sooner paid.

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

> > (L.S.)

Indorsement Where Security for Payment is Permitted.

It is ordered that the defendant be at liberty to give to the satisfaction of (this court) security in the sum of with suret in the sum of (each) for the due payment of the said sums as adjudged.

12.

Conviction (Imprisonment).

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at the day of thousand hundred and

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, is this day convicted for that he, on the day of aforesaid, did , within the at

And it is adjudged that the defendant, for his said offence, be imprisoned in his Majesty's prison or gaol at Cap. 14

space of

Schedules.

and there kept (to hard labour) for the

(If costs are ordered add:-

And it is ordered that the defendant pay to the sum of for costs (by instalments of for every days, the first instalment to be paid) forthwith (or, on the day of):

And in default of payment it is ordered that the sum due be levied by distress and sale of the defendant's goods, and in default of sufficient distress that the defendant be imprisoned in the said prison or gaol for the space of commencing at the termination of the imprisonment before adjudged, unless the said sum (and all costs and charges of the (said distress and) commitment, be sooner paid).

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

> > L.S.

- 13.

Conviction, Forfeited Recognizance.

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant; was by his recognizance entered into the day of

, and his sureties C. D. Schedules. bound in the sum of each, the condition and E. F. in the sum of of the recognizance being that the said defendant should

And it being now proved that the defendant was on the day of , convicted of the offence , the same being a breach of of having the said condition:

It is therefore adjudged that the said recognizance be forfeited, and that the said pay to the sum of , and the further sum of for costs (by instalments of for every days, the first instalment to be paid) forthwith (or on the day of).

And in default of payment it is ordered that the sum due from the said under this adjudication be levied by distress and sale of his goods, and in default of sufficient distress that he be imprisoned in his Majesty's prison or gaol for the space of unless the said sums (and all costs and charges of the (said distress and) commitment), be sooner paid.

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

> > (L.S.)

14.

Conviction of Child for Indictable Offence.

15.

Conviction (by Consent) for Indictable Offence.

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, being an adult within the meaning of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, is this day charged for that on the in the aforesaid, did at

The defendant having consented to be dealt with summarily, is convicted of the said offence:

And is adjudged (proceed as in other forms of conviction).

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

> > (L.S.)

16.

Conviction (on Plea of Guilty) for Indictable Offence.

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at

day of one thousand the hundred and

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, is this day charged for that he on the day of aforesaid did in the at

17.

Schedules.

Conviction (With Security).

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at the day of one thousand hundred and

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, is this day convicted for that he on the day of , at in the aforesaid, did

But the court being of opinion that the said offence was of so trifling a nature that it is inexpedient to inflict any (or any other than a nominal) punishment, and the defendant having given security to the satisfaction of this court to appear for sentence when called upon (or to be of good behaviour), he is discharged.

(If costs are ordered, add:-

And it is ordered that the defendant pay to
the sum of for costs (by instalments of
for every days, the first instalment to be paid)
forthwith (or on the day of):

And in default of payment it is ordered that the sum due be levied by distress and sale of defendant's goods, and in default of sufficient distress that the defendant be imprisoned in his Majesty's prison at for the space of unless the said sum (and all costs and charges of the (said distress and) commitment be sooner pa/d).

J.P., Justice of the peace.

18

Order for Money (Not a Civil Debt).

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at
the day of one
thousand hundred and

A. B. having made a complaint that C. D., hereinafter called the defendant, on the day of at within the aforesaid, did

On hearing the said complaint, it is ordered that the defendant pay to the said the sum of and also the sum of for costs, (by instalments of for every days, the first instalment to be paid) forthwith (or on the day of):

And in default of payment it is ordered that (the said sums be levied by distress and sale of the defendant's goods, and in default of sufficient distress that) the defendant be imprisoned in his Majesty's prison or gaol at and there kept (to hard labour) for the space of , unless the said sums (and all costs and charges of the (said distress and) commitment) be sooner paid.

J.P.,
Justice of the peace.

18

Schedules.

Orders for Other Matters.

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at the day of

one thousand

hundred and

A. B. having made a complaint that C. D., hereinafter called the defendant, on the day of at in the aforesaid did

On hearing the said complaint, it is ordered that the defendant do :

(If imprisonment is ordered, add:

And it is adjudged that if the defendant neglect or refuse to obey this order, he be imprisoned in his Majesty's prison at for the space of (or unless the said order be sooner obeyed).

And it is adjudged that if the defendant neglect or refuse to obey this order, he be imprisoned in his Majesty's prison or gaol at for the space of (or unless the said order be sooner obeyed.)

(If costs are ordered, add:

And it is ordered that the defendant pay to the said
the sum of for costs (by instalments of for every days, the
first instalment to be paid) forthwith (or on the
day of).

And in default of payment it is ordered that the sum due be levied by distress and sale of the defendant's goods, and in default of sufficient distress that the defendant be imprisoned in the said prison or gaol for the space of commencing at the termination of the imprisonment before adjudged, unless the said sum (and all costs and charges of the said distress and) commitment), be sooner paid).

J.P., Justice of the peace.

19.

Order of Recognizance to Keep the Peace.

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at the day of one thousand hundred and

A. B. having made a complaint that C. D. hereinafter called the defendant, on the day of at , in the aforesaid, did

It is adjudged that the defendant do forthwith to the satisfaction of enter into a recognizance in the sum of with suret in the sum of (each) to keep the peace and be of good behaviour towards his Majesty and all his liege people, and especially towards the complainant, for the term of now next ensuing:

And it is adjudged that if the defendant fail to comply with this order he be imprisoned in his Majesty's prison or gaol at for the space of unless he sonner complies with this order.

(If costs are ordered add:-

And it is ordered that the defendant pay to the said the sum of for costs (by instalments of for every days, the first instalment to be paid) forthwith (or on the day of):

And in default of payment it is ordered that the sum due be levied by distress and sale of the defendant's goods, and in default of sufficient distress and sale of the defendant's goods, and in default of sufficient distress that the defendant be imprisoned in the said prison for the space of commencing at the termination of the imprisonment before ordered, unless the said sum (and all costs and charges of the (said distress) and commitment), be sooner paid).

J.P., Justice of the peace.

20

Schedules.

Cap. 14

Order of Dismissal.

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at day of one thousand

hundred and

1930

Information (or complaint) having been laid (or that A. B., hereinafter called the made) by defendant, on the day of in the aforesaid, did

This court having heard and determined the said information (or complaint) doth hereby dismiss the same:

(If costs are ordered add:-

And it is ordered that the informant pay to the defor costs (by instalments fendant the sum of for every days, the first instalment to be paid) forthwith (or on the day of):

And in default of payment it is ordered that the sums due be levied by distress and sale of the informant's (or complainant's goods, and in default of sufficient distress that the informant (or complainant) be imprisoned in his Majesty's prison or gaol at for the space , unless the said sums (and all costs and charges of the (said distress and) commitment, be sooner paid).

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

21

Certificate of Dismissal.

I (or we) hereby certify that a charge made against for that he on the day of at in the aforesaid, did was this day heard and determined by the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at and dismissed.

Dated the day of . one thousand hundred and .

J.P., Justice of the peace.

(L.S.)

22.

Warrant of Distress for Penalty, etc.

To all constables:

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, was on the day of convicted before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at for that he on the day of at in the aforesaid did

And it was adjudged that the defendant for the said offence should be imprisoned (or forfeit and pay the sum of), and should also pay the sum of (for compensation and) for costs (by instal-

mer	nts of	for	every	days, th	ne firstSchedule
υ f	talment to be justified as a should be	, and that	in defaul	on the t the said su	day am (or
	And default l	aving beer	made in p	payment:	
app value plen clea he at t cos dist the	You are here as of the good arel and beddene of two humbers of his that days next a consents in which the foot of this tress, be not purely money arising the sourt.	s of the d ing of him dred and fi rade); and fter the ma- riting to an s warrant, of the ma- aid, then t g therefron	efendant, and his a fty dollars if within aking of some earlier some together within and looking and l	except the vertical family, and, so, the tools at the space of such distress, ale, the sum with the reass energy of the said goods at the	to the and im- if (five) unless stated sonable he said and pay and
	Dated the hundre		y of	one th	ousand
		J.P., ice of the	peace.		
					(L.S.)
	ount adjudge				е.
	maining due . sts of issuing				

Total amount to be levied.....

23.

Warrant of Distress on an Order for Money (Not a Civil Debt), or for Costs. Etc.

Between , complainant, and , defendant.

On the day of it was ordered by the court of summary jurisdiction sitting that the should pay to the (the sum of and) the sum of for costs (by instalments for every days, the first instalment to be paid) forthwith (or on the), and that in default the said sums should be levied by distress:

And default having been made in payment:

You are hereby commanded to forthwith make distress of the goods of the defendant (or complainant) (except the wearing apparel and bedding of him, and his family, and, to the value of two hundred and fifty dollars, the tools and implements of his trade); and if within the space of (five) clear days next after making of such distress, unless he consents in writing to an earlier sale, the sum stated at the foot of this warrant, together with the reasonable costs and charges of the making and keeping of the said distress, be not paid, then to sell the said goods, and pay the money arising therefrom to the clerk of that court, and if no such distress can be found to certify the same to the court.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

	\$ e.	Schedules.
Amount adjudged		
Paid		
-	 	_
Remaining due		
Costs of issuing this warrant		
_	 	-
Total amount to be levied		
_	 	••

24.

Warrant of Distress for Sum due Under Recognizance.

To all constables:

A. B. was by his recognizance entered into the day of bound in the sum of

And the condition of the said recognizance having been broken, it was on the day of adjudged by the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at that the said recognizance be forfeited, and that he do pay the said sum of, and also do pay the further sum of, for costs (by instalments of for every days, the first instalment to be paid) forthwith (or on the day of):

And default having been made in payment:

You are hereby commanded to forthwith make distress of the goods of the said (except the wearing apparel and bedding of him and his family, and to the value of two hundred and fifty dollars, the tools and implements of his trade): and if within the space of

194

(five) clear days next after the making of such distress, unless he consents in writing to an earlier sale, the sum stated at the foot of this warrant, together with the reasonable costs and charges of the making and keeping of the said distress, be not paid, then to sell the said goods, and pay the money arising therefrom to the clerk of that court, and if no such distress can be found, to certify the same to that court.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

> > (L.S.)

Amount adjudged	\$ c.
Remaining dueCosts of issuing this warrant	
Total amount to be levied	

25

Return of Insufficient Distress to be Indorsed on Warrant.

, constable, of certify that, by virtue of the within-written warrant, I have made diligent search for the goods of the withinnamed A. B., and that I can find no sufficient goods of him whereon the sums within mentioned can be levied.

day of one thousand Dated the hundred and X. Y.

26.

Account of Charges Incurred on a Warrant of Distress.

In the matter of an information (or a complaint) by against

I, , of , the constable charged with the execution of the warrant of distress upon the goods of , dated the day of . , hereby declare that the following is a true account of the costs and charges incurred in respect of the execution of the said warrant:—

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and .

\$ c.

Total

27

Commitment in Lieu of Distress.

To all constables and to the keeper of his Majesty's prison at

Cap. 14

Schedules.

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, was this day (or on the day of), before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at convicted (or ordered) (reciting conviction or order):

And default having been made in payment:

And it appearing to this court that the defendant has no (sufficient) goods whereon to levy distress (or that the levy of the distress will be more injurious to the defendant and his family than imprisonment):

It is ordered that the defendant be imprisoned in his Majesty's prison aforesaid and there kept (to hard labour) for the space of , unless the said sum (and all costs and charges of his commitment and of his conveyance to the said prison) be sooner paid:

And you the said constables are hereby commanded to take the defendant, and convey him to the said prison, and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant; and you the keeper of the said prison to receive the defendant into your custody, and keep him (to hard labour) for the space of , unless the said sum (and all costs and charges of his commitment).

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

J.P., Justice of the peace.

1930

28

Schedules.

Commitment Pending Return to Warrant of Distress

To all constables, and to the keeper of his Majesty's prison or gaol at

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, was this day (or on the day of) before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at convicted (or ordered) (reciting conviction or order):

And default having been made in payment, a warrant of distress was issued, but no return has been made thereto:

And the defendant not having given sufficient security to the satisfaction of this court for his appearance at the time and place appointed for the return of the warrant of distress:

You the said constables are hereby ordered to convey the defendant to the said prison or gaol, and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant; and you the keeper of the said prison or gaol to receive the defendant into your custody, and keep him untA the day of , and on that day to convey him before the court of summary jurisdiction aforesaid (or sitting at) at the hour of in the noon (unless he previously enters into a recognizance in the sum of suret in the sum of (each) conditioned for his appearance on that day, or pays the sum of being the amount payable under such warrant).

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and .

J.P., Justice of the peace.

29

Commitment in Default of Distress.

To all constables, and to the keeper of his Majesty's prison or gaol at

A. B., hereinafter called the , was this day (or on the day of) before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at convicted (or ordered) (reciting conviction or order):

And default having been made in payment, the constables were authorized by warrant dated the day of , to levy the sum of by distress:

And it now appearing that no sufficient distress whereon to levy the said sum could be found (and that a balance of is due under such adjudication or order):

You the said constables are hereby commanded to convey the defendant (or complainant) to the said prison or gaol, and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with the warrant; and you the keeper of the said prison or gaol to receive the defendant (or complainant) into your custody, and keep him (to hard labour) for the space of (in Lieu of the term originally imposed) unless the said sum (and all the costs and charges of the said distress, amounting to the further sum of (and all the costs and charges of his commitment) be sooner paid).

one thousand Dated the day of hundred and

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

30

Schedules.

Commitment for a Penalty Without Distress.

To all constables, and to the keeper of his Majesty's prison or gaol at .

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, was this day (or on the day of), before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at , convicted (or ordered) (reciting conviction or order).

And default having been made in payment:

You the said constables are hereby commanded to convey the defendant to the said prison or gaol, and there deliver him to the keeper, together with this warrant; and you the keeper of the said prison or gaol to receive the defendant into your custody and keep him (to hard labour) for the space of _____, unless the said sums (and the costs and charges of his commitment) be sooner paid.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and .

J.P., Justice of the peace.

(L.S.)

31.

Commitment on Sentence for Imprisonment Only.

To all constables and to the keeper of his Majesty's prison or gaol at

Recite Conviction and Adjudication.

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, has been this day, before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at a convicted (here recite conviction and adjudication).

You the said constables are hereby commanded to convey the defendant to the said prison or gaol, and

Cap. 14

there deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant; and you the keeper of the said prison or gaul to receive the defendant into your custody, and keep him (to hard labour) for the space of

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

> > (L.S.)

21 Geo. v.

32

Commitment on an Order in the First Instance.

To all constables and to the keeper of his Majesty's prison or gaol at

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, was, on the , before the court 19 of summary jurisdiction sitting at , ordered (here recite order).

And default having been made in payment (or obeying the said order):

You the said constables are hereby commanded to convey the defendant to the said prison or gaol, and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant; and you the keeper of the said prison or gaul to receive the defendant into your custody and keep him (to hard labour) for the space of unless the said sums (or the said order be sooner obeyed) (and the costs and charges of commitment), be sooner paid

Dated the day of of one thousand hundred and

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

33

Schedules.

Recognizance.

We, the undersigned, severally acknowledge ourselves to owe to our sovereign lord the King the several sums following, namely of as principal, the sum of and of and of each, to be levied on our several goods, lands, and tenements of the said principal fail in the condition herein endorsed.

(Signed, where not taken orally) A. B. L. M.

N. O.

Taken (orally) before me the day of one thousand hundred and

J.P.,

Justice of the peace.

or (L.S.)

Clerk of the court of summary jurisdiction at , or

Superintendent of police.

Condition.

The condition of the above recognizance is such that if the above-bounden principal shall appear before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at on day, the day of , at the hour of in the noon, to answer to the charges made against him by and to be dealt with according to law.

(or shall appear before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at for sentence when called

upen).

(or shall keep the peace and be of good behaviour towards his Majesty and all his liege people, and especifor the term of ally towards

now next ensuing).

(or shall

).

Then the said recognizances shall be void, but otherw se shall remain in full force.

35.

Endorsement of Forfeiture of Recognizance.

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at

The within-mentioned principal not having complied with the said condition, this court adjudges the within-written recognizances to be forfeited.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

> J.P. Justice of the peace.

(L.S.)

36.

Endorsement Mitagating Forfeiture.

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at

The within-mentioned recognizance having been adjudged to be forfelted, and A. B. having applied to this court to cancel (or mitigate) such forfeiture and having given security to the satisfaction of this court for the future performance of the condition of .0

the said recognizance, and having paid (or given security Schedules for payment of) the costs incurred in respect of the forfeiture thereof (or insert such other condition as the court may think just):

Therefore the said forfeiture is hereby cancelled (or mitigated to the sum of).

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and .

J.P.,
Justice of the peace.

(L.S.)

37.

Notice of Recognizance to be Given to the Defendant and His Sureties.

Take notice that you A. B. are bound in the sum of
as principal, and you L. M. (and N. O.)
in the sum of
as sureties, that you, the
said principal, appear before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at
on
day, the
day of
, at the hour of

day of , at the hour of in the noon, to answer to the charge made against you by and to be dealt with according to law (or as the case may be), and unless you, the said principal, appear accordingly the said sums will forthwith be levied on you severally.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and . J.P.,

Justice of the peace.

38.

Security For Penalty, Etc.

A. B. hereinafter called the defendant, was this day (or on the day of _____) by a certain conviction (or order) before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at ______ adjudged to pay the sum of (by instalments of ______ for every _______ days, the first instalment to be paid) forthwith (or on the day of _______) and to give security for the due payment thereof:

Now, therefore, the defendant and his sureties C.D., of and E. F., of , hereby undertake that the defendant will pay the sum adjudged at the time and in the manner thereby directed and hereby severally acknowledge themselves severally bound to forfest and pay to (the clerk of the court) the sum of in the case the defendant fails to perform their undertaking.

(Signed where not taken orally) A. B., Defendant C. D.,)
E. F.,) Sureties.

Taken (orally) before me the day of one thousand hundred and .

J.P.,
Justice of the peace.

(L.S.)

39.

Security to Perform Condition of Forfeited Recognizance.

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, was by his recognizance entered into the day of

bound in the sum of : Schedules.

And the said recognizance has been adjudged to be forfeited, but the said defendant has applied to the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at to cancel (or mitigate) the forfeiture:

Now, therefore, the defendant and his sureties C. D. of and E. F. of hereby undertake that the condition of the said recognizance shall be duly performed (and that the said shall on or before the day of pay the sum of for costs incurred in respect of the said forfeiture); and hereby severally acknowledge themselves severally bound to forfeit and pay to (the clerk of the court) the sum of in case the said defendant fails to perform the condition of the said recognizance.

Signed (where not taken orally)

A. B.
C. D.

E. F.

Taken (orally) before me the day of one thousand hundred and

J.P., Justice of the peace.

(L.S.)

40.

Notice to Principal of Forfeiture of Security.

To A. B., of

Take notice that you have forfeited the sum of , for which you were bound by your un-

dertaking entered into the day of at and that unless you pay that sum to day of on or before the a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery thereof.

one thousand Dated the day of hundred and

> Justice of the peace orClerk of summary jurisdiction at

> > 41.

Order Varying Order For Sureties.

Before the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at

A. B., hereinafter called the defendant, has been under a warrant of commitment dated the , issued by this court (or the day of court of summary jurisdiction sitting at committed to prison for default in finding suret in the sum of

Upon further consideration it is now ordered that the amount in which the suret of the defendant are to be bound be reduced to (or that the obligation of the defendant to find suret be dispensed with).

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

> J.P. Justice of the peace.

42.

Order to Bring up a Prisoner.

To the keeper of his Majesty's prison or gaol at You are hereby ordered to bring A. B., now in your custody, before the court of summary juurisdiction sitting at day of onat the hour of in the noon, that he may enter into a recognizance with suret conditioned to keep the peace (or appear and try an appeal from the conviction (or order) of the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at , or apply for re-exday of amination), and may be thereupon released from your custody.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

J.P.,
Justice of the peace.

43.

Notice to Parent or Guardian of Child Charged with an Indictable Offence.

To

A. B. has been charged with , and has been remanded until the sitting of the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at on the day of , at the hour of , and it has been alleged that you are his parent or (guardian).

If you desire that he be tried by a jury, and object to his case being dealt with summarily, you must attend before that court on that day and hour.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

J.P., Justice of the peace.

44

Declaration of Service.

, hereby , of solemnly declare that I did on the day of serve of with the (warrant, summons, notice, process, now shown to me and marked A by delivering a true copy thereof to him (or by leaving a true copy thereof with for him at , being his last (or most usual place of abode).

Declared before me the day of one thousand hundred and

> J.P., Justice of the peace. (or other description).

> > 45.

Declaration as to Handwriting and Seal.

I. . of , hereby solemnly declare that the signature to the document now produced and shown to me and marked A, is in the handwriting of , of that the seal of the said document is the seal of

Declared before me the day of hundred and one thousand

> J.P., Justice of the peace. (or other description).

46.

Schedules.

Certificate of Clerk of the Peace that the Costs of an Appeal Have Not Been Paid.

I hereby certify that at a court of (adjourned) general quarter sessions of the peace holden at in and for the of the day of an appeal by against a conviction (or order) of the court of summary jurisdiction sitting at was heard and determined, and that it was thereupon ordered that the said conviction (or order) should be confirmed (or quashed), and that the appellant (or respondent) should, on or before day of , pay to me the sum the for the respondent's (or appellant's) of costs of the said appeal.

And I further certify that the said sum for costs has not been paid.

Dated the day of one thousand hundred and

> A.B., Clerk of the peace.

To the keeper of the prison or gaol at

47.

Certificate of Ability of Surety to Pay.

Whereas A. B. is now in your custody under a warrant of a court of summary jurisdic-

tion dated the day of 19 I hereby certify that the bearer of this C. D. of (description) (whose signature is in the margin hereof) has offered himself as surety for the above-named prisoner and has satisfied me (or the court of summary jurisdiction sitting) of his ability to at on pay the sum of \$ in the event of the recognizance (of the appearance of the said A. B. before the court of) referred to in the said warrant becoming forfeited.

> J.P., Justice of the peace.

C.—PROCEEDINGS ON INDICTABLE OFFENCE.

1.

Information and Complaint for an Indictable Offence.

(The information and complaint of C. D., of (fisherman, taken this to wit day of in the year of our Lord 19, before the undersigned (one) of his Majesty's justices of the peace in and for Newfoundland who saith that (&c., stating the offence).

Sworn before (me), the day and the year above mentioned, at

2.

Schedules.

Warrant to Apprehend a Person Charged with an Indictable Offence.

To the constable of and to all other constables in Newfoundland:

Whereas A. B., of (labourer), hath this day been charged upon oath before the undersigned (one) of his Majesty's justices of the peace of for that he on

at did (&c., stating shortly the offence). These are therefore to command you, in his Majesty's name, forthwith to apprehend the said A. B., and to bring him before (me), or some other of his Majesty's justices of the peace, to answer unto the said charge, and to be further dealt with according to law

Given under my hand and seal, this
day of in the year of our Lord at

J. S. (L.S.)

3.

Summons to a Person Charged With an Indictable Offence.

To A. B., of

(labourer).

Whereas you have this day been charged before the undersigned (one) of his Majesty's justices of the peace for that you on at (&c., stating shortly the offence): These are therefore to command you, in his Majesty's name, to be and appear before me on at o'clock in the forenoon at or before such other justice or justices of the peace of as may then be there, to answer to the

Cap. 14

said charge, and to be further dealt with according to law. Herein fail not.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of in the year of our Lord

J. S. (L.S.)

21 Geo. v.

at

4.

Warrant where the Summons is Disobeyed.

and to all constables in To the constable of Newfoundland:

Whereas on the last past A. B., of (labourer) was charged before the undersigned, (one) of his Majesty's justices of the peace of for that (&c., as in the summons): And whereas (I) then issued (my) summons to the said A. B., commanding him, in his Majesty's name, to be and appear before (me) on o'clock in the forenoon at or before such other justice or justices of the peace of as might then be there, to answer to the said charge, and to be further dealt with according to law: And whereas the said A. B. hath neglected to be or appear at the time and place appointed in and by the sald summons, although it hath now been proved to me upon oath that the said summons was duly served upon the said A. B.: These are therefore to command you, in his Majesty's name, forthwith to apprehend the said A. B., and to bring him before me, or some other of his Majesty's justices of the peace of to answer to the said charge, and to be further dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of in the year of our Lord at

J. S. (L.S.)

5.

Schedules.

Warrant to Apprehend a Person Charged with an Indictable Offence Committed on the High Seas or Aboard.

For offences committed on the high seas the warrant may be the same as in ordinary cases, but describing the offence to have been committed "on the high seas, out of the body of this Colony."

6.

Certificate of Indictment Being Found.

I hereby certify that in the Supreme Court holden at on a bill of Indictment was found by the grand jury against A. B., therein described as A. B., late of

J. D.,

(labourer), for that he (etc., stating shortly the offence), and that the said A. B. hath not appeared or pleaded to the said indictment.

Dated this

day of

19

Registar or (deputy registrar or clerk) of the Supreme Court.

7.

Warrant to Apprehend a Person Indicted.

To the constable of and to all other police officers in Newfoundland:

Whereas it hath been duly certified by J. D., registrar or (deputy registrar or clerk) of the Supreme Court, (that, &c., stating the certificate): These are therefore to command you, in his Majesy's name, forthwith to apprehend the said A. B., and to bring him before (me), or some other justice or justices of the peace in and for the said to be dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of in the year of our Lord

J. S. (L.S.)

21 Geo. v.

at

8

Warrant of Commitment of a Person Indicted.

and to the keeper of To the constable of the (gaol or penitentiary), at

Whereas by (my) warrant under (my) hand and seal, dated the day of after reciting that it had been certified by J. D. (&c., as in the certificate), (I) commanded the constable of , and all other police officers of in his Majesty's name, forthwith to apprehend the said A. B., and to bring him before (me), the undersigned (one) of his Majesty's justices of the peace of , or before some other justice or justices of the peace of , to be dealt with according to law: And whereas the said A. B. hath been apprehended under and by virtue of the said warrant, and being now brought before (me), it is hereupon duly proved to (me) upon oath that the said A. B. is the same person who is named and charged in and by the said indictment: These are therefore to command you the said constable, in his Majesty's name, forthwith to take and safely convey the A. B. to the said (gaol or penitentiary) at , and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this precept; and I hereby command you the said keeper to receive the said A. B. into your custody in the said (gaol or penitentiary) and him there safely to keep until he shall be thence delivered by due course of law.

9.

Schedules.

Warrant to Detain a Person Indicted Who is Already in Custody for Another Offence.

To the keeper of the (common gaol, or penstentiary) at

Whereas it hath been duly certified by J. D., that (&c., stating the certificate): whereas (I am) informed that the said A. B. is in your custody in the said (common gaol or penitentiary) at aforesaid, charged with some offence or other matter; and it being now duly proved upon oath before (me) that the said A. B., so indicted as aforesaid, and the said A. B. in your custody as aforesaid, are one and the same person: These are therefore to command you, in his Majesty's name, to detain the said A. B. in your custody in the (common gaol or penitentiary) aforesaid until by his Majesty's writ of habeas corpus he shall be removed therefrom for the purpose of being tried upon the said indictment, or until he shall otherwise be removed or discharged out of your custody by due course of law.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of in the year of our Lord at J. S. (L.S.)

10.

Summons of a Witness.

To E. F. of

(labourer).

Whereas information hath been laid before the undersigned, (one) of his Majesty's of the peace in that A. B. (&c., as in the summons or warrant against the accused), and it hath been

made to appear to me upon (oath) that you are likely to give material evidence for the (prosecution): These are therefore to require you to be and to appear before me on next at o'clock in the forenoon at or before such other justice or justices of the peace for as may then be there, to testify what you shall know concerning the said charge so made against the said A. B. as aforesaid. Herein fail not.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of in the year of our Lord

J. S (L.S.)

at

11.

Warrant Where a Witness has not Obeyed a Summnos.

To the constable of

and to all other constables:

Where as information having been laid before the undersigned, (one) of his Majesty's justices of the that A. B. (&c., as in the summons): peace and it having been made to appear to (me) upon oath that E. F. of (labourer), was likely to give material evidence for the prosecution, I did duly issue my summons to the said E. F., requiring him to be and appear before me on at or before such other justice or justices of the peace for as might then be there, to testify what he should know respecting the said charge so made against the said A. B. as aforesaid: And whereas proof hath this day been made before upon oath of such summons having been duly served upon the said E. F: And whereas the said E. F. hath neglected to appear at the time and place appointed by the said summons, and no

just excuse has been offered for such neglect: These Schedules. are therefore to command you to bring and have the said E. F. before me on at in the forenoon at or before such other justice or justices of the peace as may then be there, to testify what he shall know concerning the said charge so made against the said A. B. as aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of in the year of our Lord at

J. S. (L.S.)

12.

Warrant for a Witness in the First Instance.

To the constable of

and all other constables:

Whereas information hath been laid before the undersigned, (one) of his Majesty's justices of the peace of that (&c., as in summons); and it having been made to appear to (me) upon oath that E. F., of (labourer) is likely to give material evidence for the prosecution, and that it is probable that the said E. F. will not attend to give evidence without being compelled so to do: These are therefore to command you to bring and have the said E. F. before me on at in the forenoon at or before such other just ce or justices of the peace of then be there, to testify what he shall know concerning the said charge so made against the said A. B. as aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of in the year of our Lord at

J. S. (L.S.)

13.

Warrant of Commitment of a Witness for Refusing to be Sworn or to Give Evidence.

To the constable of and to the keeper of the (gaol) at

Whereas A. B. was lately charged before the undersigned, (one) of his Majesty's justices of the peace for that (&c., as in the summons); and it having been made to appear to (me) upon oath that , was likely to give material E. F. of evidence for the prosecution, I duly issued my summons to the said E. F., requiring him to be and appear before at or before such other justice or justices of the peace as should then be there, to testify what he should know concerning the said charge so made against the said A. B. as aforesaid; and the said E. F. now appearing before me (or being brought before me by virtue of a warrant in that behalf, to testify as aforesaid), and being required to make oath or affirmation as a witness in that behalf, hath now refused so to do (or being duly sworn as a witness doth now refuse to answer certain questions concerning the presence which are here put to him) without offering any just excuse for such his refusal: These are therefore to command you the said constable to take the said E. F., and him safely convey to the (gaol) at and there deliver him to the said keeper thereof, together with this precept; and I do hereby command you the said keeper of the said (gaol) to receive the said E. F. into your custody in the said (gaol), and him there safely keep for the space of days for the said contempt, unless he shall in the meantime consent to be examined and to answer concerning the premises; and for your so doing that shall be your sufficient warrant.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of in the year of our Lord at J. S. (L.S.)

14.

Schedules.

Depositions of Witnesses.

(The examination of C. D. of
to wit (farmer), and E. F., of
(labourer), taken on (oath) this day of
in the year of our Lord at
before the undersigned (one) of his
Majesty's justices of the peace of in the
presence and hearing of A. B., who is charged this day
before (me), for that he the said A. B., on
at (&c., describing the offence as in
a warrant of commitment.

This deponent C. D. on his (oath) saith as follows (&c., stating the deposition of the witness as nearly as possible in the words he uses. When his deposition is complete let him sign it).

And this deponent E. F., upon his oath, saith as follows (&c.).

The above depositions of C. D. and E. F. were taken and (sworn) before me at on the day and year first above mentioned.

15.

Statement of the Accused.

: A. B. stands charged before the undersigned, (one) of his Majesty's justices of the peace of this day of in the year of our Lord for that he the said A. B. on at (&c., as in the caption of the depositions); and the said charge being read to the said A. B., and the witnesses for the prosecu-

tion, C. D. and E. F., being severally examined in his presence, the said A. B. is now addressed by me as follows: "Having heard the evidence, do you wish to say anything to answer to the charge? You are not obliged to say anything unless you desire to do so; but whatever you say will be taken down in writing, and may be given in evidence against you upon your trial." Whereupon the said A. B. saith as follows:

(Here state whatever the prisoner may say, and in his very words, as nearly as possible. Get him to sign it if he will.)

A. B.

Taken before me at year first above mentioned.

the day and

J. S.

16.

Recognizance to Prosecute or Give Evidence.

: Be it remembered that on the day of in the year of our Lord C. D. of in the District of farmer (or C. D. of No. 2 Street in the town surgeon) personally came before me, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace and acknowledged himself to owe to our sovereign lord the King the sum of good and lawful money of Newfoundland, to be made and levied of his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, to the use of our said lord the King, his heirs and successors, if he the said C. D. shall fail in the condition indorsed.

Taken and acknowledged, the day and year first above mentioned, at before me

1930

Schedules.

Cap. 14

Condition to Prosecute.

The condition of the within-written recognizance is such, that whereas one A. B. was this day charged before me J. S., justice of the peace within mentioned, for that (&c., as in the caption of the depositions), if therefore he the said C.D. shall appear at the next sitting of the Supreme Court to be holden at and there prefer or cause to be preferred a bill of indictment for the offence aforesaid against the said A. B., and there also duly prosecute such indictment, then the said recognizance to be void, or else to stand in full force and virtue.

Condition to Prosecute and Give Evidence.

Same as the last form to the asterisk*, and then thus:—"and there prefer or cause to be preferred a bill of indictment against the said A. B. for the offence aforesaid, and duly prosecute such indictment and give evidence thereon as well to the jurors who shall then inquire of the said offence as also to them who shall pass upon the trial of the said A. B.—then the said recognizance to be void, or else to stand in full force and virtue."

Condition to Give Evidence.

Same as last form but one to the asterisk*, and then thus:—"and there give such evidence as he knoweth upon a bill of indictment to be then and there preferred against the said A. B. for the offence aforesaid, as well to the jurors who shall there inquire of the said offence, as also to the jurors who shall pass upon the trial of the said A. B. if the said bill be found a true bill, then the said recognizance to be void, or else to stand in full force and virtue."

17.

Notice of the said Recognizance to be Given to the Prosecution and his Witnesses.

(Take notice, that you, C. D., of to wit (are bound in the sum of to appear at the next sitting of the Supreme Court of to be holden at and then and there (prosecute and) give evidence against A. B.; and unless you then appear there and (prosecute and) give evidence accordingly, the recognizance entered into by you will be forthwith levied on you.

Dated this

day of

J. S.

19

18.

Commitment of Witness for Refusing to Enter into the Recognizance.

To the constable of (gaol) at

and to the keeper of the

Whereas A. B. was lately charged before the undersigned, (one) of his Majesty's justices of the peace of for that (&c.,as in the summons to the witness), and it having been made to appear to (me) upon oath that E. F., of was likely to give material evidence for the prosecution, (I) duly issued my summons to the said E. F., requiring him to be and appear, before (M) on at or before such other justice or justices of the peace as should then be there, to testify what he should know concerning the said charge so made against the said A. B. as aforesaid; and the said E. F. now appearing before (me), (or

of

brought before (me) by virtue of a warrant in that be-Schedules. half, to testify as aforesaid), hath been now examined by (me) touching the premises, but being by (me) required to enter into a recognizance conditioned to give evidence against the said A.B. hath now refused so to do: These are therefore to command you the said constable to take the said E. F., and him safely to convey to the (gaol) and there deliver him to the said keeper thereof, together with this precept; and I do hereby command you the said keeper of the said (gaol) to receive the said E. F. into your custody in the said (gaol) there to imprison and safely keep him until after the trial of the said A. B. for the offence aforesaid unless in the meantime such E. F. shall duly enter into such recognizance as aforesaid in the sum of dollars. before some one justice of the peace conditioned in the usual form to appear at the next sitting of the Supreme Court to be holden at give evidence before the grand jury upon any bill of indictment which may then and there be preferred against the said A. B. for the offence aforesaid, and also to give evidence upon the trial of the said A. B. for the said offence, if a true bill should be found against him for the same.

Given under my hand and seal, this in the year of our Lord

day at

19.

Subsequent Order to Discharge the Witness.

To the keeper of the (gaol) at

Whereas by (my) order dated the day of (instant), reciting that A. B. was lately before them, charged before (me) for a certain of-

fence therein, and that E. F. having appeared before (me) and being examined as a witness for the prosecution in that behalf refused to enter into a recognizance to give evidence against the said A. B., and (I) therefore thereby committed the said E. F. to your custody, and required you safely to keep him until after the trial of the said A.B. for the offence aforesaid, unless in the meantime he should enter into such recognizance as aforesaid: And whereas for want of sufficient evidence against the said A. B. the said A. B. has not been committed or holden to bail for the said offence but on the contrary thereof has been since discharged, and it is therefore not necessary that the said E. F. should be detained longer in your custody: These are therefore to order and direct you the said keeper to discharge the said E. F. out of your custody as to the said commitment, and suffer him to go at large.

Given under my hand and seal, this of in the year of our Lord

J. S. (L.S.)

day

at

20.

Warrant Remanding a Prisoner.

To the constable of and to the (keeper of the gaol or penitchiary) at

Whereas A. B. was this day charged before the undersigned, (one) of his Majesty's justices of the peace for for that (&c., as in the warrant to apprehend); and it appears to me to be necessary to remand the said A. B.: These are therefore to command you the said constable, in his Majesty's name, forthwith to convey the said A. B. to the (gaol) at and there to deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with

1930

this precept; and I hereby command you the said keeperSchedules. to receive the said A.B. into your custody in the said gaol, and there safely keep him until the day of instant, when I hereby command you to have him at at o'clock in the forenoon of the same day before me, or before such other justice or justices of the peace as may then be there, to answer further to the said charge, and to be further dealt according to law, unless you shall be otherwise ordered in the meantime.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of in the year of our Lord at

J. S. (L.S.)

21.

Recognizance of Bail Instead of Remand on an Adjournment of Examination.

: Be it remembered that on the day of in the year of our Lord A. B., of labourer, L. M., of , grocer , butcher, personally came before and N. O. of me, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for and severally acknowledged themselves to owe to our lord the King the several sums following: that is to say the said A. B. the sum of and the said L. M. each, of good and lawand N. O. the sum of ful money of Newfoundland, to be made and levied of their several goods and chattels, lands and tenements respectively, to the use of our said lord the King, his heirs and successors, if the said A. B. fail in the condition endorsed.

Taken and acknowledged, the day and year first above mentioned at before me.

J. S.

Condition.

The condition of the within-written recognizance is such that whereas the within-bounden A. B. was this day (or on last past) charged before me, for that (&c., as in the warrant): And whereas the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution in this behalf is adjourned until the day of instant; if therefore the said A. B. shall appear before me on the said day of instant, at o'clock in the forenoon, or before such other justice or justices of the peace for as may then be there, to answer (further) to the said charge, and to be further dealt with according to law, then the said recognizance to be void, or else stand in full force and virtue.

22.

Notice of the said Recognizance to be given to the Accused and his Sureties.

: Take notice that you, A. B., of and your sureties L. are bound in the sum of M. and N. O. in the sum of each, that you A. B. appear before me J. S., one of his Majesty's justices on of the peace for the day of , instant, at the forenoon, at or before such other justice or justices of the peace for as may then be there, to answer further to the charge made against you by C. D., and to be further dealt according to law; and unless you A. B. personally appear accordingly the recognizances entered into by yourself and sureties will be forthwith levied on you and them.

Dated this

day of

, 19

23.

Schedules.

Certificate of Non-Appearance to be Endorsed on the Recognizance.

I hereby certify, that the said A. B. hath not appeared at the time and place in the above condition mentioned, but therein hath made default, by reason whereof the within-written recognizance is forfeited.

J. S.

24.

Warrant to Convey the Accused Before a Justice Near to the Place at Which the Offence was Committed.

To W. T., constable of , and to all other constables in Newfoundland:

Whereas A. B., of , labourer, hath this day been charged before the undersigned, (one) of his Majesty's justices of the peace at , for that (&c., as in the warrant to apprehend): And whereas (I) have taken the deposition of C. D., a witness examined by (me) in this behalf; but inasmuch as (I) am informed that the principal witnesses to prove the said offence against the said A. B. reside at or near the said offence is alleged to have been committed: These are therefore to command you the said constable, in his Majesty's name, forthwith to take and convey the said and there carry him before some justice or justices of the peace at that place where the offence is alleged to have been committed, to answer further to the said charge before him or them, and to be further dealt with according to law; and (I) hereby further command you the said constable to deliver to the

said justice or justices the information in this behalf, and also the said deposition of C. D. now given into your possession for that purpose, together with this precept.

Given under my hand and seal, this in the year of our Lord

day of at

J. S. (L.S.)

25.

Recognizance of Bail.

Be it remembered, that on the

day of

in the year of our Lord A.B. of labourer, L.M.. of grocer, and N.O., of butcher, personally came before (us) the undersigned, two of his Majesty's justices of the peace for , and severally acknowledged themselves to owe to our lord the King the several sums following; (that is to say), the said A.B. the sum of and the said L.M. and N.O. the sum of each, of good and lawful money of Newfoundland, to be made and levied of their several goods and chattels, lands and tenements respectively, to the use of our said lord the King, his heirs and successors, if he the said A.B. fail in the condition indorsed.

Taken and acknowledged, the day and year first above mentioned at before us J. S.

J. N.

Condition in Ordinary Cases.

The condition of the within-written recognizance is such, that whereas the said A.B. was this day charged before (us), the justices within mentioned, for that (&c., as in the warrant); if therefore the said A.B. will appear at the next sittings of the Supreme Court to be holden at and there surrender himself into the custody

1930

of the keeper of the (common gaol) there, and plead to such Schedules. indictment as may be found against him by the grand jury, for or in respect of the charge aforesaid, and take his trial upon the same, and not depart the said court without leave, then the said recognizance to be void, or else to stand in full force and virtue.

Condition where the Defendant is entitled to a Traverse.

The condition of the within-written recognizance is such, that whereas the said A.B. was this day charged before (me), the justice within mentioned, for that (&c., as in the warrant or summons); if therefore the said A.B. will appear at the next sittings of the Supreme Court to be holden at and there plead to such indictment as may be found against him by the grand jury for or in respect of the charge aforesaid, and shall at the then next sittings of the Supreme Court surrender himself into the custody of the keeper of (gaol or penitentiary) there, and take his trial upon the said indictment, and not depart the said court without leave, then the said recognizance to be void, or else to stand in full force and virtue.

26.

Notice of the said Pecognizance to be given to the Accused and his Bail.

Take notice that you A. B. of are bound in the sum of and your (sureties L. M. and N. O.) in the sum of each that you A. B. appear, &c. (as in the condition of the recognizance) and not depart the said court without leave; and unless you the said A. B. personally appear and plead, and take your trial accordingly, the recognizance entered into by you and your sureties shall be forthwith, levied on you and them.

Dated this

day of

19

27.

Certificate of Consent to Bail by the Committing Justice indorsed on the Commitment.

I hereby certify, that I consent to the within-named A. B. being bailed by recognizance, himself in and (two) sureties in each.

J. S.

28.

The like on a separate Paper.

Whereas A.B. was on the committed by me to the (gaol) at charged with (&c., naming the offence shortly):

I hereby certify, that I consent to the said A. B. being bailed by recognizance, himself in and (two) sureties in each.

Dated the

day of

19

J. S.

29.

Warrant of Deliverance on Bail being given for a Prisoner already committed.

To the keeper of the (gaol) at

Whereas A. B., late of labourer, hath before (us, two) of his Majesty's justices of the peace for , entered into his own recognizance, and found sufficient sureties for his appearance at the next sittings of the Supreme Court to be holden at to answer our soverign lord the King, for that (&e., as in the commitment) for which he was taken and committed to

your said (gaol): These are therefore to command you, in Schedules. his Majesty's name. that if the said A. B. do remain in your custody in the said (gaol) for the said cause, and for no other, you shall forthwith suffer him to go at large.

Given under our hands and als this day in the year of our Lord of at

> J. S. (L.S.) J. N. (L.S.)

Cap. 14

30.

Warrant of Commitment.

To the constable of

1930

and to the keeper of the

(gaol) at

Whereas A. B. was this day charged before me J. S., one of his Majesty's justices of the peace of

on the oath of C D. of farmer, and others for that (&c., stating shortly the offence): These are therefore to command you the said constable of take the said A. B., and him safely to convey to the (gaol) aforesaid and there to deliver him to the at

keeper thereof with this precept; and I do hereby command you the said keeper of the said (gaol) to receive the said A. B. into your custody in the said (gaol) and there safely keep him until he shall be thence delivered by due course of law.

Given under my hand and seal this day of in the year of our Lord at

J. S. (L.S.)

31.

Gaoler's Receipt to the Constable for the Prisoner.

I hereby certify, that I have received from W. T., constable of the body of AB., together with a warrant under the hand and seal of J. S., Esquire, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace of; and that the said A. B. was (sober, or, as the case may be), at the time so delivered into my custody.

P. K.

Keeper of the gaol or penitentiary.

SIXTH SCHEDULE

Fees and Costs to be taken in Proceedings upon Indictable or Summary Offences.

A.—Fees to be paid by private prosecutors and Collected by means of stamps:

means of stamps:	
Every deposition grounding any proceeding50 Every summons or warrant commencing	cents
proceedings50	cents
Every subpæna	cents
Every warrant of any kind in execution50	cents
Every garnishee summons or judgment	4.4
summons50	cents
Every bond or recognizance taken50	cents
Every certificate required from a Magis-	

trate, Justice or Clerk........................50 cents

B	—Process Servers: to be paid as follows:— Schedules. Execution of warrant
	Service of any process
	And in addition where more than two miles have to be travelled to execute or serve, per mile necessarily travelled25 cents
C	-Witnesses—Conduct Money: Professional men subpænaed as witnesses, per day
	Special or expert witnesses, non-professional, per day
	Ordinary witnesses, per day 1.50
	TRAVELLING EXPENSES.
	From home of witness to place of trial and back, per mile
	Together with such additional or special travelling or subsistence allowance as may be certified in writing by the Magistrate or Justice as fair and reasonable.
D	-Officers Executing Any Distress: Where the amount distrained exceeds five dollars, the officer executing the distress may be allowed five per cent on the sum distrained for.

E.—Crown or Police Prosecutions:

Fees set out in Part A. of this Schedule not to be charged.

7.—Poor Persons:

In any case where the Magistrate or Justice certifies that the applicant for a summons or warrant is too poor to pay, process may be issued free of the fees set out in Part A.

CAP. XV.

An Act Respecting Crown Lands, Timber, Minerals and Water Power.

(Passed July 14, 1930).

SECTION-

- 1.—Short title.
- 2.—Interpretation of terms.
- 3.—Governor in Council may prescribe fees where not specifically set forth herein.
- 4.—Repeals.
- 5.—Division of Act.
- 6.—Leases of lands for purposes of residence.
- 7.—Leases of lands for purposes of agricuture.
- 8.—Leases of sites for mills, etc.

 Fee simple grants.
- 9.—Lands to be surveyed, and fees paid.
- 10.—Surveyor to make enquiry for adverse claims
- 11.—Governor in Council may lay out lots for towns, villages, etc.
- 12.—Governor in Council may reserve lands for public purposes.
- 13.—Preservation and cultivation of trees.
- 14.—Governor in Council may set aside commons for pasturage.
- 15.—Reservation of public right of way around waters.
- 16.—Holders of grants, etc., to keep boundaries marked.
- 17.—Minerals, etc., reserved to Crown.
- 18.—Encroachments upon
 Crown lands, penalty;
 costs.
- 19.—Leases of bog lands.
- 20.—Application.
- 21.—Notice of intention to apply.
- 22.—Survey and report to be filed with petition.

- 23.—Governor in Council may declare lands to be bog lands, and may lease same.
- 24.—Regulations for working of bog lands.
- 25.—Quarrying leases.
- 26.—Definition of quarry; reservation of minerals, etc., and waters.
- 27.—Leases of water powers.
 28.—Data to be furnished by the applicant.
- 29.—Elevations to be referred to mean sea-level datum.
- 30.—Minister may require additional information.
- 31.—Notice of application to be advertised; form and proof of notice; hearing of objections.
- 32.—Issue of interim license. 33—Deposit as guarantee of
- performance.
 34.—Changes in plans not to be made without author-
- ization.
 35.—Access to works for purpose of inspection.
- 36.—Amendment of interim license.
- 37.—Extensions of time for construction.
- 38.—Notice of completion of initial development; survey thereof.
- 39.—Issue of final license. 40.—Terms of final license.
- 41.—Term of license to be fifty years.
- 42.—Rental.
- 43.—Effectiveness of license to authorize entry upon or use of lands.
- 44.—Right to flood public lands; such lands to be specifically mentioned in license.

SECTION-

- 45.—Lands forming part of bed of waters; to be specifically mentioned in license.
- 46.—Roads or other public works not to be affected without special leave.
- 47.—Enforcement of full development of power to meet public demand.
- 48.—License authorizing increase in extent of power development.
- 49.—Sale of power to the Crown.
- 50.—Proceedings in case of default of licensee.
- 51.—Acceptance of license and undertaking to perform same.
- 52.—Alteration of dates of payment of rentals, etc.
- 53.—Temporary dispositions of lands reserved for ultimate use in connection with water-power.

54.—Minister may make rules as to procedure.

55.—Small water-powers.

56.—Miners' permits.

Permit holders may prospect for minerals.

57.—Manner of exploration by permit holders.

58.—Permit holder may stake claims, etc.

59.—Certain lands not to be staked.

60.—Improved lands not to be prospected without permission.

61.—Prospecting not to give any exclusive rights.

62.—Reservation of mineral areas by Governor in Council.

63.—Staking out of minerals on behalf of the Crown.

64.—Manner of staking claim.
65.—Irregular or improper staking; removal, etc., of stakes; penalty.

66.—Substantial compliance with Act to be sufficient.

67.—Manner of application for claim which has been staked.

- 68.—Entry of application in records.
- 69.—Disputes; manner of filing and receiving.
- 70.—Issue of certificate or record.
- 71.—Certificate of record to be conclusive.
- 72.—Revocation where certificate issued in mistake or obtained by fraud.
- 73.—Rights conferred by staking and recording.
- 74.—Abandonment of claims.
 75.—Applications, transfers
 and assignments; procedure in relation to.
- 76.—Trusts in relation to mining claims.
- 77.—Certain rights must be evidenced by note or memorandum in writing.
- 78.—Form of transfer.
- 79.—Instruments must be signed by holder or by his agent appointed in writing. Proof of instruments.
- 80.—Unrecorded instruments other than wills to be void, etc.
- 81.—Recording to constitute notice to all persons.
- 82.—Priority of recording to prevail.
- 83.—Ĵudgments and orders affecting mining claims to be recorded; certificates of proceedings pending; execution upon mining claims.
- 84.—Assessment work.
- 85.—Computation of time for performance of assessment work.
- 86.—Extension of time in case of death or illness.
- 87.—Contribution to assessment work by joint holders.
- 88.—Protection of persons performing assessment work for holder.
- 89.—Money equivalent of assessment work unperformed.
- 90.-Abandonment of claims,

SECTION-

Cap. 15

- 91.—Certain matters deemed to be abandonment.
- 92.—Forfeiture of claim.
- 93.—Relief against forfeiture
- may be grantd by judge.
 94.—Effect of expiration of permit of one of joint holdlers.
- 95.—Relief in case of death of permit holder.
- 96.—Inspection of claims by Minister.
- 97.—Report of inspection.
- 98.—Copy of report to be available to interested party.
- 99.—Compensation for surface rights.
- 100.—Reduction of surface area staked out.
- 101.—Issue of grant in fee simple.
- 102.—Grants to import issue under this Act.
- 103.—Effect of fee simple grant.
- 104.—Survey of claim before issue of grant.
- 105.—Report of survey.
- 106.—Correction of area if found incorrect on sur-
- 107.—Reservations for geophy-
- sical prospecting. 108.—Boring for gas, oil, coal or salt.
- 109.—Issue of boring lease for oil, gas, coal or salt.
- 110.—Dredging leases.
- 111.—Royalty of the Crown on profits of minerals: Ascertainment of the same
- 112.-Mining partnerships; formation, rights and procedure.
- 113.—Actions and proceedings concerning mineral lands
- 114.—Licenses to cut timber; reservation of three miles on coast; reservation of tracts by Governor in Council.
- 115.—Application to purchase license.
- 116.—Guarantee deposit.
- 117.—Maximum area under a license.

- 118.—Surveying and cruising; deposit of cost of.
- 119.-Minister to cause lands to be surveyed and cruised.
- 120.—Survey need not be ordered when there are natural boundaries.
- 121.—Upset price to be fixed.
- 122.—Notice of sale by advertisement.
- 123.—Notices of sale by mail to persons on list.
- 124.—Contents of notice of sale
- 125.—Sale to be by public auction.
- 126.—Sale to be to highest bid-
- 127.—Payment of or security for purchase price; avoidance of sale on dedefault; contract to be signed by purchaser.
- 128.—Bond for part of purchase price not paid.
- 129.—License to be issued to purchaser; ground rent.
- 130.—Effect of license. 131.—Expiry of licenses.
- 132.—Removal of licenses.
- 133.—Assignment of licenses. 134.—Conditions in licenses.
- 135.—Payments to Crown; interest on same when overdue; lien for same; enforcemnt of payment.
- 136.—Use of slides, dams, piers and booms.
- 137.—Rights of floating timber and of passage preserved.
- 138.—Pollution of public waters penalty.
- 139.—Scaling of timber. 140.—Authorization of scalers 141.—Prohibition of export of timber from ungranted lands; penalty.
- 142.—Prohibition of export of unmanufactured timber from any lands; penalty
- 143.—Holders of timber lands not to cut or buy from Crown lands; penalty.
- 144.—Saw mills to be licensed.

SECTION-

- 145.—Issue, notice of, and period of licenses.
- 146.—Conditions of licenses; penalties.
- 147.—Effect of licenses.
- 148.—Licenses convey no right to water power.
- 149.—Fees for licenses.
- 150-Refusal of licenses.
- 151.—Revocation of licenses.
- 152.—Receipt for royalties to be endorsed on license.
- 153.—Temporary licenses pending adjustment of returns.
- 154.—Operation of unlicensed mill, penalty.
- 155.—Moneys due Crown to be
- charge on mill. 156.—Board measure.
- 157.—Prohibition of rinding of trees; penalty.
- 158.—No title to timber cut on Crown lands unless removed.
- 159.—Reservation of areas from milling or cutting; notice; penalty.
- 160.—Minister may make regulations.
- 161.—Utilizations of all timber cut disposal of slash; precautions against fire; penalty.
- 162.—Rights of way, etc., for mining purposes; arbitration.
- 163.—Titles heretofore issued not to be affected.
- 164.—Cancellation of vacant mining locations.
- 165.—Proof of records in Department of Agriculture and Mines.
- 166.—Persons employed in Department not to receive grants. etc.
- 167.—Breeding of fish.
- 168.—Cases where mining locations may be applied for without staking.
- 169.—Foreshore not to be obstructed by holder of submarine mining location.

- 170.—Acquisition of rights for access to submarine mining location.
- 171.—Arbitration therefor.
- 172.—Application of Judicature Act and arbitrations.
- 173.—Deposit under Section 171 may be made in securities.
- 174.—Inspection of works by person whose lands are affected.
- 175.—Correction of errors in fees.
- 176.—Correction of errors in case of inconsistent grants, etc.
- 177.—Correction of clerical errors, etc.
- 178.—Court may order delivery up of land wrongfully held over.
- 179.—Rights of hollders of grants, etc., and of Minister for purposes of proceedings at law.
- 180.—Fee on issue of documents; payment of fees.
- 181.—Grant or lease not to issue until fees paid.
- 182.—Governor in Council may make rules and regulations.
- 183.—Applications to be by petition: inspection of records.
- 184.—Annual report of Minister.
- 185.—Surveyors to have right of passage.
- 186.—Molesting of surveyors or removal of marks; penalty.
- 187.—Penalties where not otherwise specifically provided.
- 188.—Hours of opening of Department.
- 189.—Labrador Act not to be affected.
- 190.—Suspending Section.

Cap. 15

RE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in Legislative Session convened, as follows:-

INTERPRETATION.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Crown Lands Act, 1930.

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act:

- (a) "Crown Lands" shall not include lands in the use or occupation of the Crown, or of any public Department of the Colony of Newfoundland, or of any officer or servant thereof, as such, or of any Municipality or School Board or like public body, or of the Newfoundland Railway or set apart and appropriated by lawful authority for any public purpose.
- (b) "Court" shall mean the Supreme Court of Newfoundland.
- (c) "Department" shall mean the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Mines, as the context may require.
- (d) "Judge" shall mean a judge of the Supreme Court in Chambers; or, where a matter has been moved into Court by such judge, or ordered by him to be the subject of an action, shall mean the said Court where the context so permits.
- (e) "Authorized Scaler" shall mean a person authorized in writing by the Minister to act as a scaler.
- (f) "Minerals" shall mean all valuable deposits of gold, silver, platinum, iridium, or any of the platinum group of metals, mercury, lead, copper, iron, tin, zinc, nickel, aluminum, anti-

1930

mony, arsenic, barium, bismuth, boron, bromine, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, iodine, magnesium, manganese, molybdenum, phosphorus, plumbago, potassium, sodium, strontium, sulphur (or any combination of the aforementioned elements with themselves or with any other elements), asbestos, emery, mica and mineral pigments. Limestone, marble, clay, or any building stone shall not be considered as mineral within the meaning of this Act.

- (g) "Minister" shall mean the Minister of Agriculture and Mines.
- (h) "Prescribed" shall mean prescribed by this Act or by Order in Council or by rule or regulations made under the authority of this Act.
- (i) "Surface rights" shall where the context so permits, mean land granted, leased or otherwise lawfully held for agricultural or other purposes, the ores, minerals and mines whereof or under the surface whereof are reserved to the Crown.
- (j) "Colony" shall include the dependencies of Newfoundland unless otherwise expressly stated.
- 3. The Governor in Council may by regulation pre-Governor in Council may scribe the fees to be paid under this Act, except where prescribe fees specifically set forth in the Act.

 specifically set forth herein.

REPEAL

4. The Acts and parts of Acts set out in Schedule Arepeals. hereto are repealed to the extent set out in the said Schedule.

DIVISION OF ACT

5. This Act is divided into Parts, as follows:

Division of Act.

Part I.—Lands for Residence, Agriculture and Industry.

Part II.—Bog Lands.

Part III.—Quarries.

Part IV.—Water Powers.

Part V.—Mineral Lands.

Part VI.—Timber Lands.

Part VII.—Saw Mills.

Part VIII.—Miscellaneous Provisions.

PART I.

LANDS FOR RESIDENCE, AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY.

Leases of lands for purposes of residence.

6. The Governor in Council may lease to any person representing himself or herself to desire the same for the purpose of residence, any unoccupied Crown Lands not exceeding five acres to any one person. Such lease shall be paid for a period of five years at a rental of one dollar per year and upon the condition that the lessee shall erect a dwelling house upon the said land within the said period and shall put into cultivation at least one acre of the same. Upon proof to the satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines that such house has been built and such area put into cultivation the Minister shall on application issue to the lessee a grant in fee simple. Provided that if such house shall be built but less than one acre of land shall be put into cultivation the Minister may issue a grant in fee simple of the site of the house and comprising one-half acre of land or such further amount as may actually have been put into cultivation.

Leases of lands for purposes of agriculture.

7. (1) The Governor in Council may lease to any person representing himself or herself to desire the same for the purpose of agriculture, unoccupied

Crown Lands not exceeding fifty acres to any one person. Such lease shall be for a period of five years at a rental of one dollar per year, and upon the condition that the lessee shall clear and put into cultivation ten per cent. of the area within two years and twenty-five per cent. within five years of the date of lease. Upon proof to the satisfaction of the Minister that such conditions have been complied with the Minister shall upon application issue to the lessee a grant in fee simple.

- (2) It shall further be a condition of every such lease that it shall be unlawful for the lessee at any time before he has received a grant in fee simple to cut, take or carry away from the said land any trees or timber, except in the course of clearing the said land for bona fide cultivation or for his actual use either for building or fencing upon or in connection with the said land, or for firewood. Any person violating this condition shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars for every tree or one hundred feet of timber so cut, taken or carried away, in addition to the value of the tree or lumber, to be recovered in a summary manner by any person who shall sue for the same, and also to the cancellation of his lease by the Minister.
- 8. (1) Where any person being the holder of a license_{Leases} of sites or licenses to cut timber applies representing for mills, etc. himself to require land as a site for a saw mill ree simple or pulp mill, or wood-working establishment of any description, to make use of the timber from the lands comprised in such license, the Governor in Council may lease to such person lands not exceeding fifty acres in extent, either within the boundaries of such timber license or without them in a place suitable for use in conjunction with such license, at a rental of one dollar per

acre to be paid in advance on the 30th day of November in each year.

- (2) Such lease shall be upon the condition that the land shall be used for the purpose for which it is applied for, and that upon its ceasing to be used for such purpose for three consecutive years or upon the termination of the timber license or licenses, then it shall revert to the Crown.
- (3) Where such lease is situated outside the boundaries of the timber license or licenses in connection with which it is to be used, it shall be upon the further condition that no timber shall be cut from the same except such as is necessary for clearing space for building, for fencing, or for the making of fire-breaks for the protection of the buildings.
- (4) If the timber license or licenses in connection with which the said mill-site is held shall become forfeited for any reason, the lease of the millsite shall stand forfeited or terminated also. In such case the lessee shall have the right to remove his machinery, mills and other buildings.

The Governor in Council may grant in fee simple to any person at a price of not less than Twenty-five Dollars per acre an area not exceeding ten acres of land to any one person in any one locality, subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may deem fit.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Lands to be surveyed, and fees paid. 9. All lands, for which application shall hereafter be made, shall be surveyed by a surveyor approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, and a diagram thereof filed in the Department of Agriculture with the application, and all fees and amounts payable to the Crown on account

of such lands shall be paid before the issue of the lease or grant and within six months after notice to the applicant of the approval by the Governor in Council of the application. No priority shall exist with reference to application for lands which are not surveyed and upon which the fees aforesaid have not been paid within the time hereby limited.

- 10. No lease or grant shall be issued unless it has been surveyor to reported by the Surveyor to the Minister that he has made and adverse eareful enquiry in the locality of the lands the subject of claims. the application and has not found an adverse claim or other reason why the lands should not be leased or granted to the applicant.
- 11. The Governor in Council shall have power from Governor in time to time to set apart and withdraw from purchase any Council may tract or tracts of land which it may be considered by himfor towns, expedient to lay out for towns or villages, or other like pub-villages, etc. lie purposes, and to cause the same to be surveyed and laid out, and the lots so laid out to be sold at public auction after one month's notice in the Newfoundland Gazette and one other newspaper under the hand of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines.
- 12. The Governor in Council may also set apart andGovernor in appropriate such Crown lands as may be deemed expedi-Council may reserve lands ent for the sites of market places, public buildings, for public gaols, court houses, places of public worship, ceme-Purposes. teries, schools, benevolent institutions, squares, parks, and for any other purpose, whether of the foregoing kind or not, which in the opinion of the Governor in Council may be for the public benefit, and, at any time before the issue of grants or leases therefor, may alter or revoke such appropriations as he deems expedient, and may make free grants for the purpose aforesaid of the lands so appropriated, the trusts and uses to which they are to be subjected being expressed in the lease or grants.

Preservation

13. It shall be a condition of any grant, lease or license and cultivation under this Part of this Act, that the holder thereof shall preserve at least five per cent, of all trees or wooded lands. as shelter for stock; and in cases where there are no trees. the grantee, lessee or licensee, shall plant and cultivate, or cause to be planted or cultivated, twenty trees every year for ten years for every acre contained in his grant, lease, or license.

Governor in aside commons

14. The Governor in Council shall have the power Council may set to set apart such areas or tracts of Crown lands as may be for pasturage, deemed necessary, to be used as commons for pasturage, subject to such rules, regulations and conditions as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Reservation of way around waters.

15. In all grants, leases and licenses there shall be republic right of served for public use a width of not less than twenty-five feet and not exceeding one hundred feet around and adjoining all lakes and ponds, and on both banks of all rivers, which lakes, ponds or rivers are or may be in the opinion of the Minister useful for the public for driving timber or for fishing.

Holders of grants, etc., to keep boundaries marked.

16. All holders of grants, leases and licenses shall at all times keep up either a fence or good and substantial posis, mounds or monuments at all corners and angles of the land held by them, and shall keep the boundary lines through the woods connecting the said corners and angles open and clear to a width of at least three feet. The absence of such fence, posts, mounds, monuments or lines shall be a good defence in any action of trespass brought or taken by the holder of such grant, lease or license.

Minerals, etc., reserved to Crown.

17. Minerals, coal, natural gas, oil and salt shall be reserved to the Crown in all leases or grants under this Part of the Act.

Encroachments upon Crown lands, penalty; costs.

18. Any person enclosing, marking off or taking possession of any Crown lands after the passing of this Act without first having obtained a title to the same from the

Cap. 15

Crown under this Act or otherwise in accordance with law, shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars per acre so enclosed or taken into possession, which may be recovered in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate by suit in the name of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines. The judgment of the Magistrate shall be subject to appeal within fourteen days by either party to the Supreme Court. Any party other than the Minister of Agriculture and Mines so appealing shall give security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate for the costs of appeal. The Crown shall be liable to pay and entitled to receive costs in any proceedings hereunder.

PART II.

BOG LANDS.

- 19. The Governor in Council may lease for a term of Leases of years, in quantities not exceeding fifty acres, such areas of bog lands. Crown lands as shall be, after the survey and report hereinafter provided, declared to be bog lands under this Chapter. Minerals, coal, natural gas, oil and salt shall be reserved to the Crown in all leases under this Part of this Act.
- 20. Application for leases of bog land shall be to the Application. Governor in Council. Such application shall be signed by the applicant and verified by affidavit, and shall contain a description with boundaries and extent of the lands applied for.
- 21. Notice of intention to apply for a lease of such Notice of inlands shall be published in the Newfoundland Gazette and apply. one other newspaper published in this Colony for one month prior to the application.
- 22. The applicant shall file his petition in the office of Survey an the Minister of Agriculture and Mines and therewith shall report to also file a survey of the land applied for, made by a surveyor with petition. . approved by the Minister, and also a report, signed by such

surveyor, containing a statement of the nature of the land surveyed, whether barren, bog or wooded, and of the kind of timber growing thereon, and such other facts as may be considered necessary. No application shall be considered unless accompanied by such survey and report.

Governor in Council may declare lands and may lease same.

23. After the consideration of such application, survey and report, and upon recommendation of the Minister of to be bog lands, Agriculture and Mines, the Governor in Council may declare the lands to be bog lands, and may grant to the applicant, as hereinbefore provided, a lease of the same for such term, at such rent and subject to such conditions as he shall determine.

Regulations for working of bog lands.

24. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to make regulations as to the manner in which bog lands, leased under the provisions of this Chapter, shall be worked, so as to provide that bog shall not be removed therefrom bevond a depth to be specified in such regulations, and the lessee of bog lands to which such regulations shall apply shall be under obligation to observe the same as if the said regulations were conditions set forth in his lease. proof to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the lessee has repeatedly and continuously violated any of such regulations, his lease may be cancelled by the Governor in Council without suit or other procedings.

PART III.

QUARRIES.

Quarrying leases.

- 25. The Governor in Council may grant leases of land for quarrying purposes. Such leases shall be for a term of not more than ninety-nine years, and shall comprise an area of not more than ten acres, and shall be at a rental of not less than five dollars per acre per year.
 - (1) Applicants for such leases shall give notice of their intention to apply for same in the Newfoundland Gazette for one month prior to such application.

- (2) The lessee shall commence the work of quarrying within two years from date of the lease, and shall continue the effective operation of the said work during the term of the said lease.
- (3) Every such lease shall be upon the condition that if the lessee shall, for the space of five years, intermit the operation of work thereunder, the said lease shall be void, and the land therein comprised shall revert to the Crown without suit or proceeding.
- 26. A quarry for the purpose of this Act is a working Definition of for the purpose of getting limestone, granite, slate, marble, quarry-resergypsum, marl. gravel, sand, clay or any building stone, orerals, etc., and volcanic ash. No lease for a quarrying location shall con-waters. vey any right to coal, salt, petroleum, natural gas or minerals within or under the land covered by the lease, or any exclusive right or privilege with respect to any lake, river, spring, stream or other body of water within or bordering on or passing through the land covered by the lease.

PART IV.

WATER POWERS.

- 27. The Governor in Council shall have the power to Leases of lease any water power for such term of years and sub-water powers. ject to such rent and conditions as are hereinafter set forth.
- 28. Any person desiring to obtain a lease of a waterData to be power shall make application to the Minister for the same. furnished by Such application shall state with approximate accuracy the following facts:
 - (a) The name of the applicant;
 - (b) The Post Office address and occupation or description of the applicant;

- (c) The name or a clear description of the river, lake, or other water course from which water is to be diverted or used;
- (d) The place where the water is to be diverted from or in the said water-course, located if possible by reference to some point already established by Crown Lands Surveyors, or by reference to some unmistakable natural feature or features; also the place where the water is to be returned or released similarly located.
- (e) The maximum quantity of water, expressed in cubic feet per second, which it is estimated will be ultimately diverted or used under the license applied for;
- (f) The estimated average head in feet which will be available for the production of power according to the plan of development proposed;
- (g) The estimated minimum amount of energy expressed in horse-power which will be developed on the turbine shaft or other water driven motor device within five years from the date of the application or within such other period as the applicant may state to be required for the completion of his initial development;
- (h) The estimated maximum amount of energy expressed in horse-power which it is estimated will ultimately be developed on the turbine shaft or other water driven motor device from the waters applied for;
- (i) Briefly the character and extent of all principal works which it is proposed to construct for diverting, conveying, or using the water or water-power, including dams, race-ways,

canals, tunnels, pipe lines and other water conduits, power-houses, mills and transmission lines; (in reference to every dam there shall be given its approximate maximum length and height, also its proposed type, and the material to be used in its construction).

- (j) If storage is involved, the location of each lake, basin or other place in which it is desired to store water; also, with reference to each such place the approximate number of acres of land which it is proposed to flood, the approximate area in acres of the surface of the reservoir when filled, the estimated vertical storage range in feet, and the total capacity of storage contemplated in acre-feet;
- (k) A reasonably accurate description and the area in acres of the lands which will be required to be occupied or used in the construction, maintenance or operation of the proposed works, noting separately lands required for rights of way and lands which are to be flooded:—
 - (i) Within Crown Lands.
 - (ii) Within privately owned lands.
- (1) A preliminary plan or sketch, preferably on tracing linen and cut to a uniform size of 20x17 or 30x26 inches with scale so selected as to show upon a single sheet the entire project applied for, with the approximate location of all the principal items;
- (m) The nearest neighboring works or structures completed or in the course of construction, both above and below the place of the proposed diversion, for diverting or using water for any

purpose from the same source of supply, and the approximate distance and direction of each such works from the proposed works; also the names and locations of any other works or structures whatever (including bridges, railways, and canals) which might affect or be affected by the construction, maintenance or operation of the proposed works;

- (n) The approximate discharge in cubic feet per second, at or near the place of diversion of the river, lake or other source from which the water is to be diverted at high, medium and low water stages respectively, also copies of any existing measurements in the applicant's possession of the flow of the stream and a reference to all other such measurements of which the applicant has knowledge;
- (o) Whether any chemical, mechanical or other fouling matter is proposed to be discharged from any works into the stream, and if so, the nature and probable quantity of such fouling matter;
- (p) Whether and where ladders to permit of the passage of salmon and other fish can be constructed in conjunction with the proposed works, if said works would otherwise prevent such passage; and the plan and description of such ladders;
- (q) Briefly an outline of the undertaking in respect of which the license is desired, including the use to which the power is to be applied, any sale, delivery or transfer thereof to other than the applicant which is contemplated, the territory, if any, within such sale, delivery or transfer is to be exercised, the probable de-

mand for power within such territory and an estimate of the capital cost of the entire undertaking.

- (r) The financial standing of the applicant with reference to his ability to carry out the proposed undertaking. (The applicant, when requested to do so by the Minister, shall file an affidavit setting forth such facts with respect to this Sub-section as the Minister may require, which affidavit will be treated as confidential).
- (s) If the applicant be an incorporated company, the statement shall, in addition to the foregoing information, set forth:—
 - (i) The names of the directors and officers of the company, and their places of residence;
 - (ii) The head office of the company in Newfoundland;
 - (iii) The amount of capital authorized, also the amounts of subscribed, and of paid-up capital, specifying in regard to the latter, (a) how much has been paid in cash, and (b) in what manner the balance has been paid for, also the proposed method of raising further funds, if required, for the construction and operation of the proposed works;
 - (iv) Copy of the special act of incorporation or memorandum and articles of association and a statement setting out the particular sections or parts thereof which authorize the company to make application and to carry out the proposed undertaking.

- (t) If the applicant be a municipality, town, village or other incorporated area, then the following special information shall be given in addition to that required in items (a) to (r) above, namely:—
 - (i) The location, area and boundaries of the municipality, town, village or other incorporated area;
 - (ii) The approximate number of its inhabitants;
 - (iii) The present indebtedness of the municipality, town or village or other incorporated area and its borrowing limit;
 - (iv) A certified copy of any by-law or resolution passed by the municipality, town, village or other incorporated area respecting the application or the undertaking to which the application relates, also a certified copy of an enabling Act or other statutory provision authorizing the municipality, town, village or other incorporated area to engage in the proposed undertaking, or of any governmental or other authorization or permission in such case required.
- (u) If the application is refused by the Governor in Council the data referred to in this Section shall be returned to the applicant if he shall so request.

Elevations to be referred to mean sea-level or other information filed by an applicant should be redatum.

29. All elevations given in connection with the plans or other information filed by an applicant should be referred, if possible, to mean sea-level datum.

Minister may 30. The Minister may, at any time while an applicate require addition is pending, irrespective of any other requirements tion.

30. The Minister may, at any time while an application and the second s

measurements, specifications, or other data, (whether related directly or indirectly to the proposed works and undertaking) as he considers necessary, and the same shall be furnished by and at the expense of the applicant.

- 31. (1) Upon the filing by the applicant of such data Notice of as in the opinion of the Minister are necessary be advertised; to a clear understanding of the proposed un-form and proof dertaking the Minister shall cause the publi-ing of obcation by and at the expense of the applicant, jections. of a notice of application in at least one issue of the Newfoundland Gazette and of a daily newspaper published in St. John's, and in more issues if the Minister considers it advisable.
 - (2) Such notice shall be marked at the top in plain letters "Water Power Application," and shall be in a form approved by the Minister, and shall give substantially the following information:--
 - (a) Name and address of applicant;
 - (b) Date of application;
 - (c) Name or clear description of source of supply;
 - (d) Place of diversion clearly described;
 - (e) Maximum horse-power capacity of proposed plant;
 - (f) Nature of the undertaking and proposed utilization of the power;
 - (g) A statement that the application has been filed with the Minister, and that protests or objections may be filed by any interested party with the Minister;

- (h) If storage or poundage of water is contemplated, the place of storage, the capacity of the intended reservoir, and a general description of the lands which will be flooded;
- (i) Such other information as the Minister may require to be inserted.
- (3) Forthwith, after the said publication of notices has been completed, the applicant shall file proof of the said publication, such proof to be in the form of an affidavit satisfactory to the Minister, to be accompanied, in every case, by a copy of the notice as published.
- (4) If, because of protests or objections being filed, or for other reasons, the Minister considers that a hearing thereon should take place before further proceedings, he shall designate a time and place for such hearing before himself or shall name a person to preside over and conduct the same. Such hearing may be adjourned from time to time, and the applicant may be permitted for the time being to continue the preparation of his plans and the carrying on of investigations, as may be deemed advisable.
- (5) The Minister or person conducting the hearing shall make his findings in writing after which the Minister shall submit the application and the findings and all the papers in connection with both to the Governor in Council.

Issue of interim license.

32. Upon the receipt of the application and of the findings of the Minister regarding protests or objections, if any, the Governor in Council may, in his discretion, issue to the applicant an interim license embodying the matters set forth in the application and authorizing and

requiring the applicant to commence within one year and to complete within a period specified in such interim license, but not exceeding five years, works upon the lines set forth in his application.

- 33. (1) Within sixty days after being notified in Deposit as writing by the Minister of the issue of his in-guarantee of terim license the interim licensec shall deposit with the Minister the sum or sums hereinafter specified as a guarantee deposit fund for the purpose of guaranteeing the performance and fulfilment by the interim licensee of the terms and conditions of his interim license.
 - (2) The amount of said guarantee deposit fund shall in the case of a power undertaking be computed according to the horse-power capacity of the site as determined by the Minister, according to the following scale:—

Each h.p. up to 1,000 h.p.....\$2.00 per h.p.
The next 9,000 h.p.......1.00 per h.p.
All over 10,000 h.p.................0.50 per h.p.

(3) In the case of a storage undertaking the amount of the guarantee deposit fund shall be computed on the estimated cost of the storage development as determined by the Minister, according to the following scale:—

5 p.c. on the first \$100,000 of estimated cost.
2½ p.c. on the next \$900,000 of estimated cost.
1 p.c. on the amount above \$1,000,000 of estimated cost.

(4) The guaranteeing deposit required under this section shall in no case exceed fifty thousand dollars; and may be in the form of one or more certified cheques upon a chartered bank or banks approved by the Minister.

- (5) The Minister shall refund the said deposit with accrued interest, if any, to the interim licensee as the actual construction work progresses, the first, second and third quarters thereof to be refunded when one-fourth, twofourths, and three-fourths, respectively, of the initial development have been satisfactorily completed; the fourth quarter to be refunded when the final license is issued.
- (6) The interim licensee shall present to the Minister evidence of the satisfactory progress in the works to the stage required in compliance with the terms of his interim license in the form of a statutory declaration or otherwise as may be required.
- (7) In case of any dispute as to the satisfactory completion of the first, second and third quarters of the said initial development the decision of the Minister upon the report of the Government Engineer shall be final.
- (8) If the interim licensee shall fail to comply satisfactorily with the terms of his interim license, the guarantee deposit fund shall be forfeited to the Crown.

Changes in

34. The interim licensee, before making any material plans not to be change in the works constructed or under construction authorization. in pursuance of his license or in the location thereof authorized, shall submit a complete and satisfactory statement and plans of such proposed change to the Minister, and shall not proceed to carry out the same until such proposed change has been authorized by the Governor in Council.

Access to works for purpose of inspection.

35. The Minister the Government Engineer, or any engineer or person authorized by either for the purpose shall have free access at all times to all parts of the lands

Cap. 15

being occupied or of the works being constructed by any interim licensee for the purpose of ascertaining whether the terms and conditions of the interim license are being satisfactorily carried out by the interim licensee.

- 36. Subject to this part of the Act the terms of any Amendment of interim license may be amended by a supplementary interim license. license entered into between the Governor in Council and the interim licensee; and plans and specifications previously approved may be amended with the consent in writing of the Governor in Council, but any such amendment shall affect only that portion specifically covered in such supplementary or amending license, and shall in no case operate to alter or amend or in any way whatsoever be a waiver of any other part, condition or provision of the original interim license.
- 37. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, Extension of upon satisfactory proof that the work of construction wastime for begun within the time specified in the interim license and construction. for reasons of an engineering nature which could not reasonably have been foreseen by the applicant could not be completed within the period provided by the interim license, to grant such extension of time, as may be deemed expedient for the completion of the works. No extension of time shall be granted unless it is shown by a report in writing signed by the Government Engineer that the interim licensee has satisfactorily completed the construction of a substanial part of the said initial development, and no extension of time shall be granted for a longer period than one year, and no second or subsequent extension of time shall be granted unless it is shown by report of the Government Engineer in writing that the interim licensee has completed within the extension period previously granted a further substantial part of the said initial development.

Notice of completion of initial development; survey thereof.

- 38. (1) As soon as the interim licensee has completed his initial development and otherwise fulfilled the terms of his interim license he shall file in the office of the Minister written notice of such completion and fulfilment.
 - (2) The Minister shall thereupon cause an inspection and if necessary a survey to be made of the works constructed or used and the lands and waters used or occupied in connection with the undertaking.

Issue of final license.

- 39. (1) Upon the completion of the initial development according to the plans previously approved and upon fulfilment and compliance otherwise with all the terms and conditions of his interim license and of such of the provisions of this part of the Act as are applicable to his case, the interim licensee shall be entitled to the issue in his favour by the Governor in Council of a final license authorizing the diversion, use, or storage of water at the site in question, for the development of energy therefrom, for the utilization of such energy, and for the occupation or use of the lands of the Colony which, in the Governor in Council's opinion, are required for the proper maintenance and operation of the works.
 - (2) It shall be optional with the Governor in Council to issue the license covering the rights granted with respect to the diversion and use of the waters and with respect to the occupation and use of the lands which are to be granted in the form of two or more separate indentures, but if such separate indentures are issued they shall be executed concurrently, and the terms and conditions of each such indenture shall be deemed to be

incorporated in all, and non-compliance with any term or condition in any such indenture shall be taken to be non-compliance with the terms and conditions of all.

- (3) Upon the issuance of any final license all rights held and obligations assumed under the interim license shall cease and determine.
- 40. The final license shall embody the terms which Terms of were set out in the interim license and in any amending final license. license which may have been issued.
- 41. Every license shall be limited to such term not Terms of exceeding fifty years from the time fixed in the original license to be fifty years. interim license for the completion of the initial development as may be agreed upon between the Governor in Council and the licensee.
 - 42. (1) The annual license rental in any case shall Rental. begin to run not later than from and after the date fixed in the original interim license for the completion of the initial development whether the same shall have been completed or not. Extensions of time from any cause whatsoever shall not affect this provision.
 - (2) The first payment of annual rental shall be for the part of the year embraced between the date fixed for the completion and the end of the then current calendar year. Subsequent rental payments shall cover the rentals for each successive calendar year or the part thereof during which the license is in force, or the licensee continues operations.
 - (3) Every licensee shall, on or before the 31st day of March following each year of the interim and final license periods submit all data re-

quired by the Minister for the determination of his rental for the preceding calendar year. The Minister shall immediately proceed with the preparation of statements of rentals due for such calendar year and shall give the licensee notice thereof. Such rentals shall be payable within sixty days after the giving of such notice.

- (4) If any rentals are not paid on or before the latest date when by these regulations they are payable, ten per centum of the amount of such rentals shall be added thereto, and the total amount shall bear interest compounded annually at eight per centum from the said latest date until paid.
- (5) The rentals together with ten per centum added by way of penalty and interest as above provided shall be a first lien or charge upon the waterpower development, property, assets, rents and revenues of the licensee, and shall attach to the said development, property and assets in priority to any incumbrance irrespective of change of ownership.
- (6) If any rental remains unpaid for more than one year after the latest date when by this Act it becomes payable, the licensee shall again be given notice thereof, and if not paid within sixty days after such notice has been given, the Minister shall,—
 - (a) Request the Attorney General to sue in any court of competent jurisdiction for the amount thereof together with the ten per centum added and interest as above provided, as a debt due to His Majesty, and the production of a written statement by the Minister of the sums so payable shall be a prima facie

evidence of such, and to supplement such action by garnishment proceedings against any persons indebted to the licensee for the purchase of electrical energy or other product of the undertaking, or by proceedings to forcelose the lien referred to in the last preceding sub-section; or,

- (b) Take or initiate such action as is provided for general cases of default as set out in Section 50.
- (7) The acceptance of rental in any case shall not be or be deemed to be a waiver of any of the terms or conditions which have been accepted by the licensee.
- (8) The rentals to be paid shall be such as may be determined from time to time by general regulations of the Governor in Council and published in the Newfoundland Gazette.
- 43. (1) Every license shall be valid and effective to Effectiveness of authorize the entry upon or use or occupation license to authorize the entry of any lands of the Colony only in such mannerupon or use and to such extent and for such length of time of lands. as may be necessary for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating the works authorized to be constructed, maintained and operated under such license.
 - (2) If, because of a change in the location of the said works, or because of their non-user or abandonment, or for any other reason, continued or further entry upon or the use or occupation of such lands in whole or in part for the said purposes becomes, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, unnecessary, the minister shall give the licensee written notice of the contemplated withdrawal of such lands and the rea-

sons therefor, and such lands may thereupon be withdrawn in whole or in part from the operation of the license, by agreement of the parties. If the Minister and the licensee cannot reach a satisfactory agreement as regards the contemplated withdrawal within sixty days after the giving of the said notice; the Minister may refer the matter to the Supreme Court for determination.

(3) The Supreme Court after hearing the matter may make an order withdrawing the said lands in whole or in part from the operation of the license.

Right to flood public lands; such lands to be specifically mentioned in license.

- 44. (1) Lands of the Colony required only for the purpose of flooding the same, whether in connection with a storage reservoir or for regulating the flow of a stream or otherwise, shall be set out in the interim or final license separately from the lands required for other purposes and no license shall be valid to convey any further use of such lands than the right of flooding the same in such manner and to such extent and at such times as may be required for the purposes of the undertaking.
 - (2) Every grant of a right to flood lands of the Colony in connection with any undertaking shall be subject to the right of His Majesty to grant additional liberty or privilege to any person for any purpose or in any manner to enter upon, use or occupy the said lands, provided always that the rights of the interim or final license, as the case may be, shall not, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, be prejudicially interfered with by any such grant.
 - (3) Every licensee shall, to the satisfaction of the Minister, clear and keep clear from timber,

Cap. 15

brush and other materials, all lands which are to be flooded.

- (4) Such flooded lands shall not be fenced or otherwise enclosed except the Minister's consent in writing be first obtained.
- 45. (1) Lands forming part of the bed of any lake, Lands forming river, stream or other watercourse, the use or part of bed of occupation of which is required for the site of specifically works authorized, or for the construction or License. the operation thereof, shall be set out in the interim or final license separately from lands required for other purposes, and no interim or final license shall convey any exclusive right in or to the use or occupancy of such lands, or any further right than may be required from time to time for the actual construction and operation of the said works.
 - (2) Every grant of a right to use or occupy any lands of the Colony forming part of the bed of any lake, river, stream, or other watercourse shall be subject to the right of His Majesty to grant additional liberty or privilege to any person for any purpose or in any manner to enter upon, use or occupy the said lands provided always that-
 - (a) The rights of the licensee shall not be prejudicially interfered with by any such grant;
 - (b) The Minister shall give the licensee notice of the intention to grant such additional liberty or privilege, and an opportunity of being heard.

Roads or other public works not to be affected without special leave.

46. No roads, trails, telephone lines, buildings or other improvements, property of the Crown, shall be removed, altered or in any way affected by any interim or final licensee in the construction or operation of his works without the Minister's consent in writing having been first obtained, and except upon such conditions as the Minister by such writing may impose. The Minister, if he deems it necessary, may require the licensee to furnish a bond for the satisfactory carrying out of the provisions of this section.

Enforcement of full development of

47. Upon a report being made by the Government Engineer that a licensee has not developed the amount power to meet of power for which there is a public demand at remunerpublic demand. ative prices and which could be reasonably developed from the flow of water granted under his license or controlled by him, the Governor in Council may order such licensee to develop and render available for public use the additional amount of power for which there is, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, a public demand up to the full extent possible from the amount of water granted under such license and within a period to be fixed by the Governor in Council, which period shall be not less than two years after such licensee or the person in charge of the existing works shall have been notified of such order; and in default of compliance with such order the provisions of Section 50 shall be applied.

License authorizing increase in extent of power development.

48. If a licensee desires to develop, sell, use or dispose of any greater quantity of power than authorized by his license whether such increased disposal of power does or does not necessitate any addition to or alteration in the works, or desires to use or dispose of any power in connection with his undertaking in a manner or for a purpose other than as provided in such license, he must first apply to the Governor in Council for a license authorizing such additional development, sale, use or disposal or authorizing such use or disposal in such other manner or for such other purpose, as the case may be.

49. Every licensee whose undertaking involves the Sale of power sale, barter, or exchange of the power authorized to be developed under his license shall sell power to the Crown when so required by the Minister at as low a price as is given to any other consumer for a like use at the same time and under similar conditions; provided always that such request is within the capacity of the said site and that the rights of any other consumer then holding a binding contract for the delivery of power are not thereby prejudiced

Penalties for Default by Licensee.

- 50. (1) If a licensee, in the opinion of the Governor Proceedings in in Council, has failed to observe or perform by licensee. any term or condition, which, under his license or this part of the Act, he is required to observe or perform, the Governor in Council may, upon giving such licensee not less than sixty days notice, refer the matter of such non-observance or non-performance to the Supreme Court, and if the Court finds that the licensee has failed in his obligations, it may—
 - (a) Order specific performance by the licensee of the terms of the license;
 - (b) Order the payment of a sum by way of liquidated damages for the licensee's failure to perform the said terms
 - (2) If after any such order is given under the two preceding paragraphs, the non-observance or non-performance on the part of the licensee should be continued, or if the licensee should refuse or fail to comply satisfactorily with any such order, or if the Court should deem that non-compliance of the licensee is

of such a nature that the foregoing remedies are inapplicable, the Court may:

- (a) Authorize any person immediately and without further proceedings to take possion of all works, lands and properties whether real or personal, owned or held by the licensee within the power system and used or useful in respect of the undertaking, including books, statements, accounts, papers and records appertaining to such undertaking and to operate, manage and control the said undertaking, and to do all other things required to be done in the conducting or carrying on of the said undertaking, until:—
 - (i) A sufficient sum shall have been accumulated exclusive of all operating expenses and all costs of taking possession to liquidate the sums payable by the licensee and interest thereon and the cost of any proceeding connected therewith, or
 - (ii) Such other conditions are carried out as may, in the opinion of the Court, have been required to satisfy the terms of the license or regulations.
- (b) Order that upon a certain date not earlier than twelve months after the date of such order the license shall be cancelled, and that not earlier than six months from the date of the said order, and not later than the termination of the period fixed for cancellation, the lands, works and properties, whether real or personal, owned or held by the licensee, and used or useful in respect of the power development, shall be sold at execution sale.

- (3) If an execution sale is ordered as set out in paragraph (b) above, the Governor in Council upon the advice of the Minister, shall fix an upset price below which the properties may not be sold. The Minister shall also prepare a stipulation relative to the rights to be acquired and obligations to be assumed by the successful bidder, and no one shall be permitted to bid at such sale who has not previously agreed in writing to sign and abide by the terms of such stipulation and who has not been accepted by the Minister as a bidder, and who has not deposited, by way of guarantee, a sum equivalent to one-half of that required of interim licensees under Section 33 hereof
- (4) The guarantee deposit mentioned in the last preceding sub-section shall be returned to unsuccessful bidders immediately upon termination of the sale; and the successful bidder's deposit may be returned as soon as in the opinion of the Court the transfer has been satisfactorily consummated and operation of the works and undertaking is being satisfactorily conducted.
- (5) If there is not a satisfactory buyer at the first execution sale, a second sale shall be held after a lapse of four months, under the same conditions as the first sale, except that the upset price of the sale shall not exceed the sum which represents the obligations of the licensee to the Crown as fixed by the Supreme Court and if no bids are received equal to or in excess of this sum from accepted bidders, the licensee shall forfeit all his rights, and the works and undertaking shall become the property of the Crown without any compensation to the licensee.

- (6) Any surplus arising out of a sale under this Section, above the sum which in the opinion of the Court will satisfy the obligations of the licensee shall be repaid to licensee.
- (7) If the license has been cancelled under the provisions of paragraph (b) of sub-section (2) hereof, and if, for any reason, the procedure provided in sub-sections (3) to (6) has not been completed, the Court may make any orders with respect to taking over and operating the works and undertaking of the licensee for the time being as it may deem equitable under all the circumstances.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

Acceptance of license and

51. Before any license is executed the Minister shall submit to the prospective licensee a draft of the properform same. posed license and shall secure from such licensee an acceptance thereof and an undertaking to observe and fulfil all the terms and conditions which under such license and under this part of the Act such licensee is required to observe or fulfil. Such acceptance and undertaking shall be made to bind the executors, administrators and assigns, or in the case of a corporation. successors and assigns of the prospective licensee.

Alteration of dates of payment of rentals, etc.

52. If the Minister considers it advisable in order to systematize the accounting work of the Department to change the times of payment of rentals or other sums payable under any existing license or other concession, he may, by giving the licensee sixty days notice in writing, readjust such times of payment, provided always that the aggregate payment to be made under the said license or other concession is not increased by virtue of the authority hereby conferred.

53. Where lands have been reserved by the Gov-Temporary ernor in Council as being valuable for the development dispositions of of any water-power to be dealt with only under this for ultimate part of the Act, but cannot, in the opinion of the Gov-tion with ernor in Council be utilized in connection with suchwater-power. water-power development for a number of years, and where, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, the granting of temporary leases or licenses of occupation for other purposes will not interfere with the purposes of such reservation, applications for the temporary use and occupation of lands for such other purposes may be considered by the Governor in Council and conditional leases or licenses granted by him; provided always that it shall be stipulated in every such conditional lease or license that when, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, such lands are required in connection with such water-power development it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council on giving the conditional lessee or licensee not less than six months notice of such cancellation by writing under his hand to cancel such lease or license and determine the rights thereby conferred, and repossess himself on behalf of the Crown of the said lands and all improvements thereon without any compensation whatever being paid to such conditional licensee or lessee.

54. The Minister may from time to time make such Minister may supplemental rules regarding such matters as the naturemake rules as of plans and specifications to be filed, the prescribing of to procedure. forms to be used, the procedure to be followed in connection with various inquiries and matters arising under this part of the Act as may, in his opinion be desirable.

SMALL WATER POWERS

55. In the case of applications for small water-small water-powers the capacity of which in the opinion of the Gov-powers. ernor in Council upon the report of the Government Engineer does not exceed under average usable flow con-

ditions one hundred horse-power and which are to be used for the direct driving of a water-wheel or other device connected with a saw mill or similar small mechanical establishment and not primarily for the development of electrical power, the Governor in Council may on the recommendation of the Minister make regulations in relation to applications and licenses and the rates of rental to be paid therefor: Provided, however, that the provisions of Section 28 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (k), (l), (o), (p), (q), (s), 31, 41 and 46 of this part of the Act shall not be dispensed with.

PART V.

MINERAL LANDS.

Miners' permits.

56. (a) Any person or any Company incorporated under the laws of Newfoundland shall be entitled on payment of a fee of five dollars to have issued to him or it by the Minister a Miner's permit.

Permit holders may prospect for minerals.

(b) It shall be lawful for any holder of a miner's permit (hereinafter called a permit holder) to search and prospect for minerals, natural gas, coal, oil or salt, in and upon (a) all Crown lands in this Colony, and (b) all lands the mines, minerals or mining rights whereof have been reserved by the Crown in any disposition of such lands, which are not at the time under staking as a mining claim which has not lapsed or been abandoned, cancelled or forfeited, and which have not been withdrawn or reserved by an Order in Council from prospecting or staking.

Manner of exploration by permit holders. plore such lands by all such means as may be necessary to prove the existence, value and extent of minerals therein or thereunder, whether by surface or subterranean prospecting or excavation; provided that such

search and prospecting shall be bona fide with a view to obtaining a mining location under the provisions of this Chapter, and that no person so searching or prospecting shall remove or take away from any of the said lands any greater quantity of ore or mineral than shall be necessary to be used as samples.

- 58. A permit-holder, for himself or on behalf of any Permit holder other permit-holder may stake out a mining claim on may stake any land open for searching and prospecting in the manner hereinafter provided and subject to the other provisions to this Act may work the same and transfer his interest therein to any person; but where the surface rights in the lands have been granted or leased by the Crown compensation must be made as provided in Section 99 hereof.
- 59. No mining claim shall, except with the consent Certain lands of the Governor in Council and upon such terms as to not to be staked. him may seem just, be staked out upon any lands:—(a) belonging to the Newfoundland Railway, (b) reserved or set apart as a town site by the Crown, (c) granted to any person for and actually laid out as a town site, (d) in occupation and use by any Department of the Public Service for the purposes of such Department.
- 60. Notwithstanding that the mines or mineralsImproved lands therein have been reserved to the Crown no person shall not to be prospected or prospect for minerals upon any land used as apermission. garden, orchard, nursery, plantation or pleasure ground or upon which crops which may be damaged by such prospecting are growing or in that part of any land upon which is situated any spring, reservoir, dam, or water works or any dwelling-house, out-house, manufactory, or other public or private building, or cemetery except with the consent of the owner or lessee of the surface rights or by order of the Governor in Council and upon such terms as to him may seem just.

Prospecting not 61. No such search, prospecting, exploration or exto give any exclusive rights cavation shall be deemed to give any person an exclusive right to search, prospect, explore in or excavate any of the said lands unless and until the person searching shall have complied in all respects with the provisions of Section 64 hereof.

Reservations.

Reservation of mineral areas by Governor in Council.

- 62. (1) The Governor in Council may, from time to time, reserve from the operation of this Act in any area, tract, mining location, or parcel of land within the Colony, or in the whole Colony, all minerals or any particular kind or class of minerals therein not held by any person under a subsisting license, lease or grant, and in respect of which at the time of such reservation no application for a license thereof under the provisions of this Act has been filed with the Minister, and may prescribe the terms upon which such mineral may be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of, and may from time to time rescind such reservation in whole or in part, and re-subject such minerals or any thereof to the operation of this Act.
 - (2) Public notice shall be given of such reservation in the Newfoundland Gazette and in at least two issues of a daily newspaper published in St. John's; and upon the rescinding of such reservation in whole or in part the Minister shall fix a day and hour from which the said rescission shall take effect, and give not less than thirty days notice thereof in the Newfoundland Gazette and at least two issues of one daily newspaper published in St. John's; on and from which day and hour staking shall again be valid, and not before.

The Governor in Council may direct that the mines and minerals in lands so reserved or in any part thereof may be worked by or on behalf of the Crown under and pursuant to regulations to be made by the Governor in Council.

- 63. (1) Every officer of the Crown and every assist-Staking out of ant of such officer who makes a discovery of minerals on valuable mineral upon any land open to Crown. searching, prospecting and staking out as a mining claim shall stake out and record a parcel thereof of the size and form of a mining claim on behalf of the Crown.
 - (2) No proceeding shall be necessary for such staking out except to plant posts and blaze lines as provided in respect to a mining claim but the officer or assistant shall note upon the No. 1 Post the words "staked out for the Crown" and within the time limited by this Act for recording the claims shall notify the Minister of the staking out giving the date of staking out and the description of the property.
 - (3) The Minister upon receiving such notice shall enter the parcel of land in his records as staked out on behalf of the Crown, and shall mark it upon his map with the letter C and after such staking out the parcel shall not be open to staking out by any other person but shall be dealt with or disposed of as the Governor in Council shall deem fit.

Staking.

64. A mining claim shall be staked out by:-

Manner of staking claims.

(a) Planting or erecting a post at each of the four corners of the claim marking that at

the northeast corner No. 1, that at the southeast corner No. 2, that at the southwest corner No. 3, and that at the northwest corner No. 4, so that the numbers shall be on the side of the post facing towards the post next following it in the order named.

- (b) Writing or placing on No. 1 post the name of the permit-holder staking out the claim, the number of his permit, the date and hour of staking out, and, if the claim is staked out on behalf of another permitholder, the name of such other permitholder and the number of his permit.
- (c) Writing or placing on No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4 posts the name of the permit-holder staking out the claim, and if the claim is staked out on behalf of another permit-holder, also the name of such other permit-holder. And
- (d) Plainly blazing the trees on two sides only where there are standing trees and cutting the under-brush along the boundary lines of the claim, or where there are no standing trees, clearly indicating the outline of the claim by planting durable pickets not less than five feet in height thereon at intervals of not more than two chains (132 feet) or by erecting at such intervals monuments of earth or rock not less than two feet in diameter at the base and at least two feet high so that the lines may be distinctly seen.

- (e) A mining claim shall be laid out with boundary lines running north and south and east and west astronomically, and the measurements thereof shall be horizontal, and the boundaries shall extend downwards vertically on all sides. The claim shall be a square of 40 acres, being 20 chains (1,320) feet on each side.
- (f) An irregular portion of land lying between land not open to be staked out, or bordering on water, may be staked out with boundaries coterminous thereto, but the claim shall be made to conform as nearly as possible to the prescribed form and shall not exceed the prescribed area.
- (2) Where at a corner of the claim the nature or conformation of the ground renders the planting or erecting of a post impracticable, such corner may be indicated by planting or erecting at the nearest practicable point a witness post, which shall bear the same marking as that prescribed for the corner post at that corner together with the letters "W.P." and an indication of the direction and distance of the site of the true corner from the witness post.
- (3) Every post shall stand not less than four feet above the ground, and shall be squared or faced on four sides for at least one foot from the top, and each side shall measure at least four inches across where squared or faced, but a standing stump or tree may be used as a post if cut off and squared and faced to such

a height and size, and when the survey is made the centre of the tree or stump where it enters the ground shall be taken as the point to or from which the measurement shall be made.

(4) The following diagrams are intended to illustrate the method of staking out a claim as mentioned in sub-section (1) and (2).

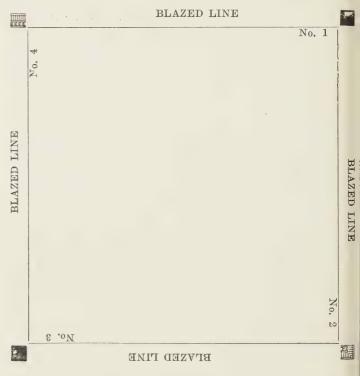


Diagram illustrating Sec. 64 (1).

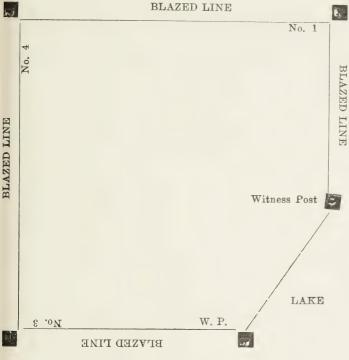


Diagram illustrating Sec. 64 (2).

65. (1) A permit-holder or other person who for Irregular or any purpose does any staking out or plants, ing; removal, erects or places any stake, post, or marking etc., of stakes; upon any land open to prospecting except as penalty. authorized by this Act, or causes or procures the same to be done, or who stakes out or partially stakes out any such lands, or causes or procures the same to be done, and fail to record the staking out with the Minister within the prescribed time, shall not thereafter be entitled to again stake such lands or any part thereof, or to record a mining claim thereon, unless he notifies the Minister in writing of such previous staking out, partial staking out,

or planting, placing or marking and of his abandonment thereof and satisfies the Minister by affidavit that he acted in good faith and for no improper purpose and pays to the Minister a fee of \$20.00 and procures from him a certificate stating that the Minister is satisfied that he so acted.

- (2) The Minister shall enter every such certificate in his books with the date of its issue.
- (3) Any person who shall remove, destroy or deface any stake lawfully planted by any other person shall be subject on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and may further be ordered by the Magistrate to pay the cost of restoring or replacing such stake.

Substantial compliance with Act to be sufficient.

66. Substantial compliance as nearly as circumstances will reasonably permit with the requirements of this Act as to the staking out of mining claims shall be sufficient.

Application.

Manner of application for claim which has been staked.

67. (1) A person who has staked out a mining claim or upon whose behalf a mining claim has been staked out shall within sixty days thereafter furnish to the Minister an outline sketch or plan of the mining claim showing the corner posts and the witness posts if any and their distance from each other in feet together with an application stating further the name of the person on whose behalf the application is made and in the case of unsurveyed territory the locality of the claim indicated by some general description including

at least two bearings or bearings and measurements to some prominent natural features in the vicinity, the length of the outlines, and for any reason they are not regular the nature of such reason, the day and hour when the claim was staked out and the date of the application and with the application shall be paid a fee of ten dollars for which he shall be given an official receipt.

- (2) The application and sketch or plan shall be accompanied by an affidavit made by the permit-holder stating the date of the staking out, that the distances given in the application or sketch and plan are as accurate as they could reasonably be ascertained and that all the other statements and particulars set forth and shown in the application and sketch or plan are true and correct, that at the time of staking out there was nothing upon the lands to indicate that they were not open to be staked out as a mining claim, and that the deponent verily believes they were so open and that the staking out is valid and should be recorded, and that there are upon the lands staked no buildings, clearing or improvements for farming or other purposes, except as set forth in the affidavit.
- (3) Where it appears that there has been an attempt made in good faith to comply with the provisions of this Act the inclusion of more or less than the prescribed area in a mining claim or the failure of the permit-holder to describe or set out in the application sketch or plan furnished to the Minister the actual area or parcel of land staked out shall not invalidate the claim.

Entry of application in records.

- 68. (1) The Minister shall forthwith enter in the proper book in his offece particulars of every application to record a mining claim which he deems to be in accordance with the provisions of this Act, unless a prior application is already recorded and subsisting for same, or for any substantial portion of the same lands or mining rights, and he shall file the application, sketch or plan and affidavit with the records of his office; and every application proper to be recorded shall be deemed to be recorded when it is received in the Minister's office, if all requirements for recording have been complied with, notwithstanding that the application may not have been immediately entered in the record book.
 - (2) If an application is presented which the Minister deems to be not in accordance with this Act, or which is for lands or mining rights which or any substantial portion of which are included in a subsisting recorded claim, he shall not record the application, but shall, if desired by the applicant, upon receiving the prescribed fee, receive and file the application, and any questions involved may be adjudicated as provided in this Act; but such filing shall not be deemed a dispute of the recorded claim, nor shall it be noted or dealt with as such, unless a dispute verified by affidavit is filed with the Minister by the applicant or by another permit-holder on his behalf as in the next following section provided.

Disputes.

Disputes; manner of filing and receiving.

69. (1) A dispute in the prescribed form, verified by affidavit in the prescribed form, may be filed with the Minister by a permit-holder al

leging that any recorded claim is illegal or invalid in whole or in part, and if the disputant or the permit-holder in whose behalf he is acting claims to be entitled to be recorded for or to be entitled to any right or interest in the lands or mining rights, or in any part thereof comprised in the disputed claim the dispute shall so state, giving particulars; and the Minister shall, upon payment of the prescribed fee, receive and file such dispute, and shall enter a note thereof upon the record of the disputed claim.

- (2) A copy of the dispute and affidavit shall be left by the disputant with the Minister who shall not later than the next day after filing of the dispute transmit such a copy by registered post to the recorded holder or holders of the mining claim affected thereby. If the copy is not left, the Minister may refuse to file or note the dispute or may collect from the disputant ten cents per folio for making the copy.
- (3) A dispute shall not be received unless it contains or has endorsed thereon an address for service at some place not more than two miles distant from the Minister's office.
- (4) A dispute shall not be received or entered against any claim after a certificate of record thereof has been granted, nor except by leave of the Judge after the validity of the claim has been adjudicated upon by the Minister or by the Judge, or after it has been on record for sixty days.

Issue of certificate or

record.

Cap. 15

- 70. (1) When a mining claim has been recorded for sixty days the Minister shall on application of the applicant give a certificate of record in the prescribed form, provided there is no dispute standing against the claim, and the surface rights compensation, if any, has been paid or secured, and unless by reason of an order, pending proceeding or other special matter or thing, it would be improper to give such a certificate.
 - (2) If a portion of a claim is unaffected by any matter or thing mentioned in sub-section 1, the Minister may, if he deems proper, give a certificate of record as to such portion.

Certificate of record to be conclusive.

71. The certificate of record in the absence of mistake or fraud shall be final and conclusive evidence of the performance of all the requirements of this Act, except working conditions, in respect to the mining claim up to the date of the certificate, and thereafter the mining claim shall not in the absence of mistake or fraud be liable to impeachment or forfeiture except as expressly provided by this Act.

Revocation where certificate issued in tained by fraud.

72. Where the certificate of record has been issued in mistake or has been obtained by fraud the Judge shall mistake or ob-have the power to revoke and cancel it on the application of the Crown or an officer of the Department or of any person interested.

Rights conferred by staking and recording.

73. The staking out or the filing of an application for, or the recording of a mining claim, or all or any of such acts, shall not confer upon a permit-holder any right, title, interest or claim in or to the mining claim, other than the right to proceed as in this Act provided to obtain a certificate of record and a grant in fee simple

from the Crown under the terms of this Act; and prior to the issue of a certificate of record the permit-holder shall be merely a licensee of the Crown, and after the issue of the certificate and until he obtains a grant in fee simple he shall be a tenant of the Crown in respect of the mining claim.

74. Where the recorded holder of a certificate of re-Abandonment cord of a mining claim abandons the same, or where the of claims. claim is cancelled or forfeited under this Act, he may take from the same any machinery, chattels or personal property, and any ore or mineral he may have extracted therefrom belonging to him, within six months after such abandonment, cancellation or forfeiture, or within such further time as may be fixed by the Judge. Any such machinery, property or ore remaining on the claim after the expiry of such time shall belong to His Majesty for the use of the Colony.

Transfers, Etc.

- 75. Every application for a mining claim and every Applications, other application and every transfer or assignment of a transfers and assignments; mining claim or of any right or interest acquired underprocedure in the provisions of this Act shall contain, or have endorsed relation to thereon, the place of residence and Post Office address of the applicant, transferee or assignee, and also, when he is not a resident in Newfoundland, the name, residence and Post Office address of some person resident in Newfoundland upon whom service may be made.
 - (2) No such application, transfer or assignment shall be filed or recorded unless it conforms with the provisions of the next preceding sub-section.
 - (3) Another person resident in Newfoundland may be substituted as the person upon whom service may be made by filing in the office in which any

such application, transfer or assignment is filed or recorded, a memorandum setting forth the name, residence and Post Office address of such other person, and such substitution may be made from time to time as occasion may require.

- (4) Service upon the person named as the person upon whom service may be made, unless another person has been substituted for him under the provisions of sub-section 3, and in case of such substitution upon the person substituted shall have the same effect as service upon the person whom he represents.
- (5) The provisions of the next preceding sub-section shall apply to every notice, demand or proceeding in any way relating to a mining claim or to mining rights or to any other right or interest which may be acquired under the provisions of this part of the Act.

Trusts in relation to mining claims.

- 76. (1) Notice of a trust, express, implied or constructive, relating to any mining claim not granted in fee simple, shall not be entered on the record or be received by the Minister.
 - (2) Describing the holder of the mining claim as a trustee, whether the beneficiary or object of the trust is mentioned or not, shall not impose upon any person dealing with such holder, the duty of making any enquiry as to his power to deal therewith, but the holder may deal with the claim as if such description had not been inserted.
 - (3) Nothing in this section shall relieve the holder of the mining claim who is in fact a trustee thereof or of any part or share thereof or interest therein, from liability as between himself and any other person, mining partnership or

company for whom he is a trustee, but such liability shall continue as if this section had not been enacted, nor shall any provision in this Act relieve the holder from any personal liability or obligation.

- 77. (1) No person shall be entitled to enforce any Certain rights claim, right or interest, contracted for or acquir-must be evidenced by note ed before the staking out, to or in under any or memorandum staking out or recording of a mining claim or of writing. any mining lands or mining rights done in the name of another person unless the fact that such first-mentioned person is so entitled is made to appear by a writing signed by the holder of the claim or by the licensee by whom or in whose name the staking out or recording was done or the evidence of such first-mentioned person is corroborated by some other material evidence, and where a right or interest is so made to appear the provisions of the Statute of Frauds shall not apply.
 - (2) No person shall be entitled to enforce any contract, made after the staking out, for sale or transfer of a mining claim or any mining lands or mining rights, or any interest in or concerning the same, unless the agreement or some note or memorandum thereof is in writing signed by the person against whom it is sought to enforce the contract or by his agent thereunto by him lawfully authorized.
- 78. A transfer of a minimm claim not granted in feeForm of simple or of-any interest therein may be in the form pre-transfer. scribed and shall be signed by the transferor or by his agent authorized by instrument in writing
- 79. Except as in this Act otherwise expressly provided, Instruments no transfer or assignment of or agreement or other instruby holder or by ment affecting a mining claim or any recorded right or in-his agent terest acquired under the provisions of this Act, shall be appointed in writing. Proof entered on the record or received by the Minister unless theof instruments.

same purports to be signed by the recorded holder of the claim or right or interest affected or by his agent authorized by recorded instrument in writing, nor shall any such instrument be recorded without an affidavit in the form prescribed, attached to or endorsed thereon, made by a subscribing witness to the instrument.

Recording of Instruments.

Unrecorded instruments other than wills to be void, etc.

80. After a mining claim or any other right or interest acquired under the provisions of this Act has been recorded every instrument other than a will affecting the claim or any interest therein shall be void as against a subsequent purchaser or transferee for valuable consideration without the actual notice unless such instrument is recorded before the recording of the instrument under which the subsequent purchaser or transferee claims.

Recording to constitute notice to all persons.

81. The recording of an instrument under this Act shall constitute notice of the instrument to all persons as for the time of deposit for such recording, notwith-standing any defect in the proof for recording, but nevertheless it shall be the duty of the Minister not to record except upon the proof required by this Act.

Priority of recording to prevail.

82. Priority of recording shall prevail in the absence of fraud.

Judgments and orders affecting mining claims to be recorded; certificates of proceedings pending; execution upon mining claims.

83. (1) The Minister shall enter upon the record of any mining claim not granted in fee simple or other recorded right or interest a note of any order, judgment or decision affecting the same, giving its date and effect and the date of the entry; and he shall upon receiving with the prescribed fee, an order, judgment or decision of the judge, or an order, judgment or certificate in an appeal from him, or a certified or sworn copy thereof, file the same and enter a note thereof upon the record of the

Cap. 15

claim or right or interest affected thereby. The Registrar of the Court shall immediately upon the making thereof transmit to the Minister copies of all orders, judgments or decisions of the Court or Judge.

- (2) In a proceeding calling question any interest in a mining claim not granted in fee simple or other recorded right or interest the Judge or Minister may issue a certificate that a proceeding is pending, and upon receipt thereof and payment of the prescribed fee the Minis. ter shall file and note it as herein above directed.
- (3) The filing of a certificate shall be notice to all persons of the proceeding.
- (4) Any person interested may at any time apply to the Judge for an order vacating the certificate.
- (5) On receipt by the Minister of such order he shall forthwith transmit by registered post a copy of the same to every recorded holder of an interest in the mining claim.
- (6) A copy of a writ of execution certified by the sheriff of Newfoundland to be a true copy of a writ in his hands may be filed with the Minister, and the Minister, upon receiving the prescribed fee and being given the number or description of the claim, shall enter a note of such execution upon the record of each claim of which the execution debtor is the recorded holder, or in which he as a recorded interest, and from and after, but not before, such entry, the execution shall bind all the right or interest of the execution debtor in the

claim, and after such entry the sheriff shall have the power to sell and realize upon such right or interest in the same way as goods and chattels may be sold and realized upon under execution, and a transfer from the sheriff to the purchaser may, upon the latter becoming, if he is not before a permit-holder, be recorded in like manner and with the same effect as a transfer from the execution debtor.

- (7) Such certified copy of the writ of execution may be obtained from the sheriff on payment of a fee of \$1, which fee, together with the fees paid for recording same, shall be added to the execution debt.
- (8) After entry of such execution upon the record of the claim the sheriff, or the execution creditor may do anything which the execution debtor could do to keep the claim or interest in or restore it to good standing, and shall be entitled to add the necessary expense to the execution debt.
- (9) Such execution may be discharged by recording a certificate from the sheriff that it has been satisfied, or by recording a release from the execution creditor, or by obtaining and filing an order of the Judge directing its removal.

Assessment Work.

Assessment work. Computation of time for performance of assessment work. 84. (1) The recorded holder of a mining chaim shall, within five years immediately following the recording thereof, perform or cause to be performed thereon work which shall consist of drilling, electrical or other geophysical prospecting, stripping or opening up mines, sinking shafts or other actual mining operations

to the extent of two hundred days' work of not less than eight hours per day, which work shall be performed as follows: At least thirty days' work within three months immediately following the recording of the claim, and not less than forty days in each of the remaining four years, provided that in any one of the said five years ten days additional work shall be done to make up the total of two hundred days.

- (2) The work may be completed in a less period of time than herein specified. If more work is performed by or on behalf of the recorded holder than is herein required during the first three months or in any subsequent year, the excess, upon proof of the same having been performed, shall be credited by the Minister upon the work required to be done during any subsequent year.
- (3) Boring by diamond drill shall count as work at the rate of two days' work for every foot of boring, and work by a drill operated by compressed air shall count as work at the rate per day of three days' work for each man necessarily employed upon each drill so operated. Electrical or other geophysical prospecting shall count as work at the actual cost or such lesser rate as may be fixed by the Minister, subject to appeal to the Governor in Council.
- (4) The recorded holder of a mining claim shall, not later than thirty days after each of the periods specified make a report in the prescribed form as to the work done or caused to be done, by him during such period, verified by affidavit in the prescribed form, but

a report shall not be required for any period in which, in consequence of the work having been previously done and reported no work has been done. The report shall show in detail the names and residences of the men who performed the work and the dates upon which each man worked in its performance.

- (5) The Minister, if satisfied that the prescribed work has been duly performed may grant a certificate in the prescribed form, but he may first, if he deems proper, inspect or order the inspection of the work, or otherwise investigate the question of its sufficiency and such certificate, in the absence of fraud or mistake, shall be final and conclusive evidence of the due performance of the work therein certified, but where it has been issued in mistake or obtained by fraud the Judge shall have power to revoke and cancel it upon the application of the Crown or an officer of the Department or any person interested.
- (6) The decision of the Judge as to the due performance of work shall be final.
- (7) A license holder may perform all the work required to be performed by him in respect of not more than six contiguous mining claims held by him on one or more of such claims and the report and affidavit to be filed by him in respect of such work shall certify the claim or claims on which the work was performed and the claims upon which it is to be applied.
- (8) The construction of house or roads or other like improvements shall not constitute work or expenditure within the meaning of this Section.

- 85. In computing the time within which work upon a mining claim is required to be performed, the following period of time shall be excluded:—
 - (1) For the first instalment of work the time between the 16th of November and the 15th of May, both days inclusive, but this shall not have the effect of extending the time for the performance of any subsequent instalment of work.
 - 86. (1) If by reason of pending proceedings or of Extension of the death or incapacity from illness of the of death or holder of a mining claim the work is not per-illness. formed within the prescribed time, the Minister may from time to time extend the time for the performance of such work for such period as he may deem reasonable and he shall forthwith enter a note of every such extension on the record of the claim.
 - (2) Work performed within any such extended period shall be deemed to have been duly performed under Section 84.
 - 87. (1) Where two or more persons are the holders Contribution to of a mining claim upon which work is requir-assessment work by ed to be done under this Act, each of them joint holders. shall contribute proportionately to his interest, or as they may otherwise agree between themselves, to the work required to be done thereon or to a survey, or grant. In case of default by any holder the Judge, upon the application of any other holder and upon notice to and after hearing all persons interested or such of them as appear, may make an order vesting the interest of the defaulter in the other co-owners or in any of them upon such terms and conditions and in such proportions as he may deem just.

Protection of persons performing as claim has made deficult in payment for work performed sessment work thereon by a person not the holder of an interest in the mining claim, the Judge, upon the application of such person and upon notice to and after hearing all persons interested, or such of them as appear, may make an order vesting the interest in the mining claim of the holder in default, or any part of such interest, in the applicant.

Money 89. Where any person has been unable for any reaequivalent of assssment work son to perform the whole or part of the work required to be done on a claim, he may pay to the Minister for the use of the Colony the equivalent of the work not done at the rate of \$3.00 per day's work, and such payment shall be deemed performance of the working conditions.

Abandonment.

Abandonment of claims.

- 90. (1) A permit-holder may, at any time, abandon a mining claim by giving notice in writing in the prescribed form to the Minister of his intention so to do.
 - (2) The Minister shall enter a note of such abandonment upon the record of the claim with the date of the receipt of the notice and shall forthwith post up in his office a notice of the abandonment, marked with the date of the posting up thereof, and thereupon all interest of the licensee in such claims shall cease and determine, and the claim shall, on and after, but not before the thirty-second day after such posting up, inclusive of the day of posting up, be open for prospecting and staking out.

Certain matters 91. Non-compliance by the permit-holder with any deemed to be abandonment. requirement of this Act as to the time or manner of the staking out and recording of a mining claim or with a

direction of a Minister in regard thereto, within the time limited therefor, shall be deemed to be an abandonment, and the claim shall, without any declaration, entry or act on the part of the Crown, or by any officer, unless otherwise ordered by the Judge be forthwith open to prospecting and staking out.

For feiture.

- 92. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 93, all the Forfeiture of interest of the holder of a mining claim be-claim. fore a fee simple grant thereof has been issued shall, upon the noting by the Minister of the entry hereinafter mentioned of cancellation, cease and the claim shall, after the expiration of the period of three months provided for revision by the Judge under Section 93, be open for prospecting and staking out,—
 - (a) if the permit of the holder has expired and has not been renewed;
 - (b) if, without the consent in writing of the Minister or Judge, or for any purpose of fraud or deception or other improper purpose, the holder removes or causes or procures to be removed any stake or post forming part of the staking out of such mining claim, or for any such purpose changes or effaces or causes to be changed or effaced any writing or marking upon any such stake or post;
 - (c) if the prescribed work is not duly performed;
 - (d) if any report under Sub-section 4 of Section 84 is not made and deposited with the Minister as therein required;

- (e) if the application and payment for the grant in fee simple required by Section 101 is not made within the prescribed time.
- (2) The Minister, upon any forfeiture or abandonment of or loss of rights in a mining claim, shall forthwith enter a note thereof, with the date of entry, upon the record of the claim and mark the record of the claim "Cancelled" and shall forthwith post up in his office a notice of cancellation and shall by registered letter mailed not later than the next day notify the holder of the claim of such cancellation and the reasons therefor.

Relief against forfeiture may be granted by Judge.

(1) Where forfeiture or loss of rights has oc-93. curred under Sections 91 and 92, the Judge within three months after the entry of or the record of cancellation by the Minister may, upon such terms as he may deem just, make an order relieving the person in default from such forfeiture or loss of rights, and upon compliance with the terms, if any, so imposed the interest or rights forfeited or loss shall revest in the person so relieved, but as a term of such order in the case mentioned in clause (a) of Sub-section 1 of Section 92, the holder of the claim shall obtain a special renewal license, which shall be so marked and which shall be issued only on payment of twice the prescribed license fee, and in the case mentioned in clause (d) of the said Sub-section the holder shall file a proper report and pay therewith a special fee of \$10.

Effect of expiration of permit of one of joint holders where the interest of a holder has ceased by reason of the expiration of his permit, such interest shall, if the Judge so directs, pass to and vest in the other holders in proportion to their interests in the claim.

Relief in the Case of Death.

95. Where a permit-holder in whose name a mining Relief in case claim has been staked out, dies before the claim is re-permit holder. corded, or where the holder of a claim dies before issue of the grant for the claim, no other person shall, without leave of the Judge, be entitled to stake out or record a mining claim upon any part of the same lands or to acquire any right, privilege or interest in respect thereof within twelve months after the death of such permit-holder, or holder, and the Judge may at any time make such order as may seem just for vesting the claim in the representative of such holder, notwithstanding any lapse, abandonment, cancellation, forfeiture or loss of rights under any provision of this Act.

Inspection.

- 96. (1) The Minister may inspect or order an in-Inspection of spection of, and an inspector or other officer claims by appointed by the Minister may inspect a mining claim at any time with or without notice to the holder for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Act have been complied with, but after the granting of the certificate of record no such inspection shall, except by order of the Judge, be made for the purpose of ascertaining whether the claim has been staked out in the prescribed manner.
 - (2) Unless notice of the inspection has been given to the holder of the claim at least seven clear days prior thereto, either personally or by registered letter addessed to him at his address appearing on record in the Minister's books he may apply to the Minister for a reinspection and the same shall be granted if it appears that the holder of the claim has been prejudiced by the want of notice.

(3) The Minister may in any dispute or other proceeding before him make or order with or without notice a view or inspection of any mining claim or of the lands or other property.

Report of inspection.

97. A report for each inspection, except when made merely for the purpose of a dispute, appeal or other proceeding, shall be made in writing by the inspecting officer and shall be filed in the office of the Minister who shall forthwith enter upon the record of the claim a note stating the effect of the report and the date of the entry.

Copy of report to be available to interested party.

98. The holder of a mining claim or the disputant or other person interested shall be entitled on payment of the prescribed fee to receive from the Minister a certified copy of any report of inspection of the claim filed with him.

Compensation for Surface Rights.

Compensation for surface rights.

99. (1) Where the surface rights of land have been granted, sold or leased, with reservation of mines, minerals or mining rights to the Crown, or where land is occupied by a person who has made improvements thereon which in opinion of the Minister entitle him to compensation, a permit-holder who prospects minerals, or stakes out a mining claim or an area of land for a boring permit, or carries on mining operations upon such land shall compensate the owner, lessee, or occupant, for all injury or damage which is or may be caused to the surface rights by such prospecting, staking out of operations, and in default of agreement the amount and the manner and time of payment of compensation shall be determined by the Judge upon application to him after notice to the persons interested, and,

subject where the amount exceeds \$1,000 to appeal to the full court, his order shall be final and may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment of the Court.

- (2) The Judge may order the giving of security for payment of the compensation and may prohibit, pending the termination of the proceeding or until the compensation is paid or secured, further prospecting, staking out or working by such permit-holder or any other person claiming under him.
 - (3) Where an order is made prohibiting the prospecting, staking out or working of a mining claim under the provisions of Sub-section 2, no other permit-holder shall have the right to prospect or stake out a mining claim to the prejudice of the prohibited permit-holder while the proceeding is pending.
 - (4) The compensation shall be a special lien upon any mining claim or other right or interest acquired by the licensee or any person claiming under him in the land so prospected, staked out or worked, and no further prospecting, staking out or working, except by leave of the Judge, shall be done by the licensee or any person claiming under him after the time fixed for the payment or securing the compensation unless such compensation has been paid or secured as directed.
- 100. The Judge or the Minister may reduce the area Reduction of of any mining claims staked out where surface rights have surface area been granted, sold or leased if in his opinion an area less staked out. than the prescribed area is sufficient for working the mines and minerals therein.

Issue of Grant for Mining Claim.

Issue of grant in fee simple.

- 101. (1) Upon compliance with the requirements of this Act, the holder of a mining claim shall be entitled to a grant in fee simple for the claim.
 - (2) The application for a grant shall be made to the Minister within one month from the date before which all work on the mining claim is required to be performed.

Grants to import issue

102. Every grant of Crown lands by which it is in under this Act. tended to vest in the grantee the mines and minerals therein or any part thereof or any rights in connection therewith, shall state that it is issued in pursuance of this Act.

Effect of fee simple grant.

103. Every grant of Crown lands which purports to be issued in pursuance of this part of this Act shall unless otherwise expressly stated vest in the grantee for the estate thereby granted all title of the Crown in such lands and all mines and minerals therein.

Survey of Claim Before Issue of Grant.

Survey of claim before issue of grant.

- 104. (1) Before a grant of a mining claim is issued the claim shall be surveyed by a surveyor approved by the Minister at the expense of the applicant, who shall furnish to the Minister with his application the surveyor's plan, field notes and a description showing survey in conformity with this Act and to the satisfaction of the Minister.
 - (2) In surveying a mining claim the surveyor shall run the boundaries of the claim by running straight lines from No. 1 post at the northeast angle of the claim to No. 2 post at the southeast angle thereof, from No. 2 post

to No. 3 post at the southwest angle thereof, and from No. 3 post to No. 4 post at the northwest angle thereof, and from No. 4 post to No. 1 post; provided that where mining claims are shown as having a common boundary in whole or in part, the boundary of the prior subsisting claim shall govern.

- (3) The surveyor shall mark out the side lines on the ground by blazing the adjacent trees distinctly on three sides, one blaze on each side in the direction of the line and one on that side by which it passes.
- (4) He shall plant at each angle of the claim a metal post not less than three-quarters of an inch square or in diameter, with the recorded number and letter or letters, if any, of the claim permanently marked thereon, and at or near each metal post shall also plant a large wooden guide post marked with such number and letter or letters.
- (5) He shall in his discretion, where practicable, connect such survey with some known point in a previous survey or with some other known point or boundary so that the claims may be laid down on the office maps in the Department.
- (6) It shall be the duty of the surveyor before proceeding with the survey to examine the application and sketch or plan of the claim or certified copies thereof and before completing or filing his survey to ascertain by careful examination of the ground and by all other reasonable means in his power whether or not any other subsisting claim conflicts with the claim he is surveying, and no survey shall be ac-

cepted unless accompanied by the certificate signed by the surveyor in the following form:—

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the ground included in mining claim No....., surveyed by me, and have otherwise made all investigations in my power to ascertain if there was any other subsisting claim conflicting therewith, and I certify that I have found no trace or indication and have no knowledge or information of any such claim except as follows: (if none so state; if any give particulars).

Report of survey.

105. The surveyor immediately after the completion of every survey of a mining claim made by him shall deliver or forward by registered post to the minister by his official title a certified copy of the plan and of his field notes and a description of the claim.

Correction of area if found incorrect on survey.

- 106. (1) If it is found upon a survey required or authorized by this Act that the area of a mining claim exceeds the prescribed acreage the Minister shall reduce the area to the prescribed acreage.
 - (2) The reduction shall, where practicable, be made as follows:—Keeping No. 1 post as the northeast corner and taking the straight line joining No. 1 and No. 2 posts, or if that line exceeds 20 chains in length the northerly 20 chains of it, as the eastern boundary; keeping the southern and western boundaries respectively parallel to or coinciding with the straight lines joining No. 2 and No. 3 and No. 4 posts, but shortening each of these boundaries to 20 chains where it exceeds that length, and in each case connecting the northwest corner so established with No. 1 post for the

northern boundary or in such other way as the Minister upon report of the surveyor shall direct.

(3) Where a survey shows a small fraction or gore of land to exist between mining claims, the Governor in Council may sell such fraction or gore to the holder of one or other of the said claims, or may divide the same between them, or may otherwise dispose of the same as he may see fit without requiring such gore or fraction to be staked out as a mining claim. Provided that in the case of sale, such sale shall be conducted by auction or tender, the owners of all the abutting claims being given an equal opportunity to bid.

Reservations for Geophysical Prospecting.

107. If any person shall apply by petition to the Reservations for geophysical Governor in Council alleging that he is desirous of hav-prospecting ing an area reserved to him for the purpose of prospecting by electrical means or by what are commonly known as geophysical methods involving the use of electrical, gravitational, vibrational or other instrumental methods applied on or near the surface, as distinguished from the ordinary methods of drilling and excavation it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to grant to such petitioner a Geophysical prospecting permit entitling such person to such area or aeras as may be therein specified, upon which area therein specified he shall have prior right of staking; Provided us follows:—

- (a) Not more than twenty-five square miles in all shall be reserved to any one applicant.
- (b) Every applicant shall be required to make affidavit that he is not connected or interested directly or indirectly in or with any other applicant or holder of a permit.

- (c) No such permit or reservation of an area shall be transferable without the consent of of the Governor in Council.
- (d) The applicant shall pay a license fee equal to the amount which would be chargeable for one year for the said area if taken out in the form of ordinary mining licenses.
- (e) The reservation shall be for a period of three years, and shall not be renewable.
- (f) The applicant shall be required within two months of the time of making the reservation to deposit with the Minister either cash or an approved surety bond or other security capable of being enforced in Newfoundland in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for each square mile of the area reserved as a security that he will bona fide expend that sum in electrical or other geophysical prospecting on or over the area reserved within the period of the reservation or in drilling or excavation thereon.
- (g) In the case of a deposit of cash it shall be lawful for the Minister at the end of each year from the date of the reservation to repay to the applicant out of the said deposit such sum as the Auditor General shall certify to the Minister that he is satisfied the applicant has spent in and upon the area during the said year in the manner mentioned in the preceding sub-section.
- (h) It shall be lawful for the applicant at any time within the first year of the reservation to abandon by notice in writing to the Minister such areas, reckoned in units of one half square mile, as he may think fit; and there-

upon the Minister may return to the applicant a proportion of his cash deposit, if any, proportional to the area so abandoned. The reservation of such area so abandoned shall then cease as from a date whereof not less than thirty days public notice shall be given by the Minister in the same manner as provided under Section 62 of this Act.

- (i) Any balance remaining unexpended out of the cash deposit or the amount of the bond after repayments at the end of the third year as provided in sub-section (g) hereof shall stand forfeited to the Crown and shall be retained by the Minister or collected by him upon the bond as the case may be.
- (j) Upon the staking out of a mining claim upon such a reserved area the applicant shall proceed in the same manner as in and obtain the same rights in all respects as in the case of any other mining license.

Petroleum, Gas, Coal and Salt.

- 108. (1) A permit holder may obtain from the Gov-Boring for gas, ernor in Council a boring permit in prescribed oil, coal or salt. form, granting him the exclusive right for a period of one year to prospect for petroleum, natural gas, coal, or salt upon any area of land open for prospecting and staking out, by
 - (a) staking out, or having another permit holder stake out on his behalf and in his name, such area by planting or erecting a post at each corner thereof in the manner and with the numbering provided by Section 64, and writing or placing upon each post the words "Boring permit applied for," with his name and the letter of his permit, and where the

staking out is done by another permit-holder also the name of such permit-holder and the letter and number of his permit, the date of staking out and a statement of the area to be included in the application;

- (b) furnishing to the Minister an application in duplicate, verified by an affidavit, in the prescribed form, within thirty days after the staking out;
- (c) forwarding to the Minister not more than ninety days thereafter a plan or diagram showing as nearly as possible the situation of the lands, and a written description of the same, together with a fee of \$100; and
- (d) proving to the satisfaction of the Minister that he has paid or secured to the owner of the surface rights, if any, the compensation agreed upon or determined as provided in Section 99 for any injury or damage which is or may be caused to the surface rights, or, in default of agreement, that he has paid or secured such compensation, as determined in the manner provided by the said Section 99.
- (2) One duplicate of the application shall be forthwith posted up by the Minister in his office and the other placed on file.
- (3) The area of land included in a boring permit shall be rectangular in form and shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres in extent,, the boundary lines thereof being due north and south and due east and west astronomically.
- (4) The holder of a boxing permit shall enter upon the area described therein within two months

from the granting of the permit, and during the term of the permit shall expend thereon in actual boring, sinking, driving or otherwise searching for petroleum, natural gas, coal or

salt a sum amounting to not less than two dol-

lars per acre.

1930

- (5) Upon proof being furnished to the Minister that such expenditure has been made and that all other terms and conditions of the permit have been complied with, the Minister, at the expiration of the boring permit, may grant one renewal of the same for one year upon payment of a fee of \$100, and the renewal shall be subject to the like conditions as to expenditure and otherwise as the original permit.
- (6) The holder of a boring permit may, with the consent of the Governor in Council, endorsed thereon, transfer, in the prescribed form, all his rights in the permit or the land included therein, and upon the consent being given the permit-holder to whom the permit is transferred shall thereupon be entitled to the unexpired term of the permit, with any right of renewal thereof.
- 109. (1) Upon the holder of a boring permit prov-Issue of boring ing to the satisfaction of the Governor in lease for oil, gas, coal or Council that he has discovered petroleum, salt.

 natural gas, coal or salt, or any one or more of such substances in commercial quantities upon the land included therein, the Governor in Council may direct the issue by the Minister to the holders of the permit of a lease of the land or any portion of it for a term of ten years at an annual rental of \$5.00 per acre, payable in advance and subject to the expenditure of not less than \$2.00 per acre per annum.

in obtaining petroleum, natural gas, coal or salt, or any one or more of such substances therefrom, or in actual bona fide operations or works undertaken or made for the purpose of obtaining the same. The lessees shall have the right of renewal of such lease at the expiration of the first term of ten years for a further term of ten years at such rental as may then be agreed upon or provided by statute or regulations.

- (2) Every such lease shall contain such other conditions, stipulations and provisos as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and shall be forfeited and void if the rental payable thereunder is not paid when due, or upon failure to expend the money required by sub-section 1 to be laid out or upon failure to comply with any of the terms and conditions of the lease. Provided that relief from forfeiture for failure to pay rent when due may be had by the payment of all arrears within ninety days after the same became payable.
- (3) The right conferred by any such lease upon the lessee shall be to enter upon the land described, and to dig, bore, sink, drive or otherwise search for and obtain, raise and remove petroleum, natural gas, coal and salt, or any one or more of such substances. All other minerals shall be reserved to the Crown, and any holder of a miner's permit may at all times go upon the said land and prospect the same and stake out a mining claim thereon, but subject to compensating the lessee for any injury or damage to his interest in the land at the time and in the manner provided in section 99, and may obtain a grant in fee simple there-

for, but such grant shall reserve the petroleum, natural gas, coal and salt in, on or under such land.

- (4) No such lease shall issue until a plan in triplicate made by an approved land surveyor, field notes and descriptions shall be filed in the Department, showing a survey in conformity with this Act, and to the satisfaction of the Minister.
- (5) The holder of a boring permit or of a lease for petroleum, natural gas, coal or salt, shall not be entitled to the timber upon the lands included in such permit or lease but if the same are ungranted Crown lands may, with the permission of the Governor in Council, and upon payment of such rates as may be fixed, cut and use such timber or trees as may be necessary for boring and working the said land.

Dredging Leases.

- 110. (1) The Governor in Council may make regula-Dredging tions respecting the issue of leases authorizingleases. the holders thereof to dredge in any river, stream, or lake in, on or flowing through Crown lands, or the bed of which belongs to the Crown, for the purpose of recovering any valuable mineral therefrom, and every Order in Council made under this section shall take effect from the date of the first publication thereof in the Newfoundland Gazette.
 - (2) Every such lease shall provide for the payment in advance of an annual rental of not less than \$20.00 per mile in length of any such river, stream or lake, and shall not be for a greater term than ten years, renewable at the expiration thereof for a further term of not more than ten years, and shall contain such provisions

as may be required by the Governor in Council for protecting all other public interests in such river, stream or lake, including the driving of logs and timber, and navigation.

Crown Royalty.

Royalty of the Crown on profits of minerals; Ascertainment of the same.

- (a) The recorded holder or grantee of or under any mining claim or grant shall on the thirty-first day of December in each year during the continuance of the said claim or grant or within sixty days thereafter, pay to the Minister for the use of the Colony in respect of all minerals gotten in or from the property under the said claim or grant and sold by him during the year as and by way or royalty a sum equivalent to five per cent. of the net profits obtained by him from the sale of such minerals.
 - (b) For the purpose of ascertaining the net profits in the preceding clause mentioned, there shall be deducted from the gross price which has been received by the said holder or grantee for the minerals sold during the year the following items:
 - (1) The amount of all wages and salaries to workmen employed in or in connection with the said mining operations;
 - (2) A sum equivalent to ten per centum per annum of the actual cost of all buildings, shafts, engines, machinery, gear, tools, rails, wagons and other plant and effects of every description used in or in connection with the mines.
 - (3) The cost of insuring and keeping insured all buildings, shafts, engines, machinery, gear, tools, rails, wagons and other plant and effects aforesaid;

- (4) All taxes, rates, assessments and duties payable to the Government and any local authority;
- (5) All cost and expenses of every kind which may be incurred in operating or repairing the property, and all cost and expense of storage, freight, export duties, and harbor, dock and other dues paid by the said holder or grantee.

Any dispute arising under this section between the Minister and the said holder or grantee shall be determined by the Auditor General of the Colony, whose decision shall be final and binding upon both parties.

- (c) The said holder or grantee shall within six weeks after the expiration of each year of the said term, make return to the Minister, showing:—
 - (1) The quantity of minerals sold by him during the year from the property under the said claim or grant;
 - (2) The price actually received by him for the same;
 - (3) The amount paid during the same year for wages and salaries;
 - (4) All sums paid during the same year for insurance;
 - (5) Taxes, rates, assessments and duties (if any) paid during the same year;
 - (6) All costs and expenses of operating, repairing, storage, freight, charges, export duties, harbor, dock and other dues paid during the same year.

Mining Partnerships.

Mining partnerships; formation, rights and procedure.

- 112. (1) Two or more persons not exceeding nine, each being at least eighteen years of age, or one or more of such persons and a company may form a partnership herein called a "Mining Partnership" for the purpose of prospecting for minerals and acquiring mining claims or any other right or interest under the provisions of this Act, and the performance of working conditions and doing work on a mining claim or any other act or thing which may be lawfully done before the issue of a grant in fee simple for the claim, by signing personally or by attorney duly authorized in writing annexed thereto a certificate in the prescribed form setting forth,
 - (a) the name, address and occupation of each of the partners;
 - (b) The partnership name;
 - (c) the number of shares in the partnership;
 - (d) the number of shares owned by each partner;
 - (e) the date of the commencement of the partnership and the date on which it is to terminate; and
 - (f) the name, address and occupation of some person residing in Newfoundland or of a company having its head office in Newfoundland authorized, and in writing annexed to or forming part of the certificate, consenting to act as agent of the partnership.
- (2) A mining partnership may be recorded by filing with the Minister a certificate in accordance with sub-section (1) and on payment of the prescribed fees,

- (3) After being recorded a mining partnership shall be entitled to a miner's permit.
- (4) A contract entered into in writing on behalf of a mining partnership by the recorded agent thereof shall be binding upon the partnership.
- (5) The member or members of a mining partnership owning a majority of the shares may revoke the appointment of the agent, in the prescribed form, but the revocation shall not take effect until a certificate, in the prescribed form, signed by such member or members substituting another qualified agent who, in writing annexed to or forming part of such certificate, consents to act as agent for the partnership has been filed in the office in which the partnership is recorded.
- (6) If the recorded agent of a mining partnership dies, the member or members owing a majority of the shares may, by signing a certificate, in the prescribed form, appoint another qualified agent who, in writing annexed to or forming part of the certificate, consents to act as agent for the partnership, but such appointment shall not taffe effect until recorded in the office in which the partnership is recorded.
- (7) A share in a mining partnership shall be deemed to be personal estate and may be transferred to any person, mining partnership or company authorized to hold shares in a mining partnership by the owner thereof or by his executors, or administrator or by the assignee for the benefit of the creditors of the owner or by a sheriff in due course of law by signing and filing with the Minister, a transfer thereof, in the prescribed form.

- (8) A person to whom a share is transferred or to whom it passes by operation of law or otherwise, upon filing in every office in which the partnership is recorded the instrumnt of transfer or will or Letters of Administration or other instrument under which the share passes or a certified or sworn copy thereof shall become a member of the partnership.
- (9) A mining partnership may be dissolved before the expiration of the time fixed by the certificate of partnership by filing in all the offices in which the partnership is recorded a certificate of dissolution, in the prescribed form, signed by all the members or their attorneys duly authorized in writing annexed to the certificate, but a mining partnership shall not be dissolved by the death of any member.
- (10) Unless the certificate of dissolution otherwise provides the dissolution of a mining partnership shall not constitute a revocation of the authority of the recorded agent of the partnership, but thereafter the agent instead of being the agent of the partnership shall be the agent of the individual members or their legal representatives, as the case may be, and may bind the interest of the individual partners or their legal representatives in selling, mortgaging or otherwise dealing with and transferring in the partnership name, the property of the partnership until the affairs of the partnership are finally wound up.
- (11) Nothing in this section shall relieve a recorded agent from liability for any breach of duty committed by him in wilfully disobeying the instructions given to him by the owners of a majority of the shares.

Actions and Proceedings Concerning Mineral Lands.

- 113. (a) No action concerning mining lands shall lie Actions and nor shall any other proceedings be taken in concerning min-Court as to any matter or thing arising under eral lands. this Act whether before or after issue of the fee simple grant or involving the interpretation of the provisions thereof or as to the rights acquired or alleged to have been acquired the cunder, or as to any other matter or thing involving any right or claim under this Act, unless such matter shall first have been brought before a Judge in Chambers on originating summons; and upon such summons it shall be lawful for the Judge either to direct an action to be taken, or to move the summons into Court, or to determine the matter summarily.
 - (b) In the latter case the Judge may give directions for the conduct and carrying on in any respect of the proceedings before him, and in doing so he shall adopt the cheapest and most simple methods and machinery for determining the questions raised before him, and shall give his decision on the real merits and substantial justice of the case.
 - (c) The Judge may order the evidence of any witness to be taken at any place and in such manner as he may deem fit.
 - (d) The Judge, in addition to hearing the evidence adduced by the parties, may require and receive such other evidence as he may deem proper, and may appoint a person to make an inspection of the property, and may receive as evidence and act upon the report of the person so appointed, or may view and examine the property in question and give his decision upon such evidence or view and examination.

- (e) The Judge may make any order as to costs.
- (f) Application for leave to appeal from any judgment or order made hereunder shall be made within fourteen days. The Judge may refuse leave to appeal from his judgment or order, if he shall be or opinion that such appeal has not substantial merits and would be vexatious or oppressive to any poor party thereto; and no appeal may be taken without such leave; provided that a person desiring to appeal who has been refused leave by the Judge, may apply to the Court constituted of two or more judges for special leave to appeal.

PART VI.

TIMBER LANDS.

Licenses to cut timber; reservation of three miles on coast; reservation of tracts by Governor in Council.

- 114. (a) The Governor in Council may grant licenses to cut timber on any Crown lands under and in accordance with this Act, but not otherwise, and in no case covering lands within three miles of Tidal Water.
 - (b) The Governor in Council may by order from time to time reserve any tract or tracts of timber land from application and sale under this part of the Act, and such order shall be published in the Newfoundland Gazette, and during the period of such reservation applications for licenses under this part of the Act shall not be receivable by the Minister.

Application to purchase license.

115. Any person desiring to purchase a license to cut timber upon Crown lands shall make application in writing to the Minister setting forth in general terms the area in which he desires to purchase timber.

- 116. Before an application for a timber license shall be Guarantee considered the applicant shall deposit therewith in cash or deposit. accepted cheque upon a responsible bank the sum of \$100 if the tract applied for contains an area of five square miles or under; \$250 if the area is more than five square miles and does not exceed ten square miles; and \$500 if the area is over ten square miles and up to twenty-five square miles.
- 117. Not more than twenty-five square miles shall be Maxmium area included in one application or in one license.
- 118. The Minister shall thereupon cause the tract ap-Surveying and plied for to be laid off upon a map in the Department of posit of cost of. Agriculture in such form and with such boundaries as may appear most convenient, and shall estimate the cost of surveying and cruising the said land, and the applicant shall deposit further with the Minister a sum sufficient to pay the cost of surveying, cruising and advertising the sale in the manner hereinafter set forth.
- 119. The Minister shall then forthwith cause the tract Minister to or area to be surveyed and cruised for the purpose of mak-be surveyed ing an estimate of the nature and quantity of timber there-and cruised. upon. Such survey and cruising shall be entrusted to a competent person or persons who besides fixing and ascertaining the boundaries shall make as exact an estimate as possible of the quantity of timber on the tract, ascertain its general condition, its accessibility, and any other matters that may be necessary to determine the value of the timber and to enable the Minister to fix an upset price, and shall furnish a report thereon under oath to the Minister.
- 120. When in the opinion of the Minister there are nat-Survey need ural boundaries confining the timber on the tract applied there are natural boundaries need not be ordered.

 natural boundaries.
- 121. Upon receipt of the report hereinbefore mention-Upset price to ed, together with such further evidence, if any, as the Min-be fixed. ister may think it desirable to obtain, the Minister shall sub-

ject to the prior approval of the Governor in Council fix an upset price at which the tract shall be disposed of, which will include the cost of survey and no tract shall be sold at less than the price so fixed.

Notice of sale by advertisement.

122. No license shall be disposed of until notice of the sale has been given for a period of not less than thirty days by not less than weekly insertions in the *Newfoundland Gazette* and in a daily newspaper published in St. John's.

Notices of sale by mail to persons on list ture a list of persons to whom notice of all sales of timber shall be sent by registered mail not later than the first issue of the advertisement referred to. Any person making application in writing and paying a fee of \$5.00 shall be entitled to have his name placed on the said list, and no names shall be removed therefrom until after the expiration of sixty days from the date of a notice to be given in writing to the person so named and sent by mail to his last known address, enquiring whether he desires to have his name retained on the said list.

Contents of notice of sale shall give a full description of notice of sale. the area or tract, the upset price and the place, day and hour at which such sale is to be held.

Sale to be by public auction. the sale shall be by public auction conducted by such official of the Department as the Minister may nominate, and as a part of his official duties.

Sale to be to 126. The license to cut timber on the said tract shall highest bidder be sold to the highest bidder who shall comply with all the conditions of this Act.

Payment of or security for purchase price: for the survey, cruising and advertising, the amount so paid avoidance of sale on default; contract to be purchase price, but if he should not be the purchaser the signed by purchaser.

127. If the purchaser should be the applicant who paid advertising, the amount so paid avoidance of together with his deposit shall be credited to him on the signed by purchase price, but if he should not be the purchaser the same shall be returned to him forthwith in cash. If there purchaser.

be no sale by reason of the upset price not being bid, the deposit shall be returned, but not the cost of survey, cruising and advertising.

- (a) Purchases to the amount of one thousand dollars or under shall be paid one-half in cash at time of sale and notes of equal amount shall be given for the balance maturing in three and six months thereafter.
- (b) Purchases over one thousand dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars shall be paid one-third in cash at time of sale and notes shall be given for the balance in three equal instalments payable in three and six and nine months thereafter.
- (c) Purchases over five thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars shall be paid onequarter in cash at time of sale and notes shall be given for the balance in four equal instalments payable in three, six, nine and twelve months thereafter.
- (d) Purchases over ten thousand dollars shall be paid one-fifth in cash at the time of sale and notes shall be given for the balance in four equal instalments payable in three, six, nine and twelve months thereafter.
- (e) Purchasers may, if they so desire, pay the whole amount of the purchase money in cash or by accepted cheque at time of sale.
- (f) The rate of interest payable on notes given in payment of a timber license shall be six and one-half per cent. per annum to date of maturity and seven and one-half per cent. per annum thereafter. Notes given as herein provided shall be made payable at a Bank in the City of St. John's.

- (g) Payments made at time of sale, must be made in coin or bank notes or by accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines.
- (h) If default is made in any payment required by this Section the sale—shall—automatically and without suit or other pproceedings stand forfeited and void, and payments theretofore made shall stand forfeited to the Urown.
- (i) If default is made in paying immediately after the sale the amount then required to be paid in cash, the Minister shall give three days' notice stating that such default has been made and that the area or tract will be re-auctioned on the fourth day after the original sale. At such auction the bidder in default shall not be permitted to bid or purchase. If default is made in payment of any of the notes when they come due the Minister shall immediately give thirty days notice as of an original sale stating that the purchaser has defaulted.
- (j) Persons to whom tracts are awarded at a sale shall sign a contract agreeing to carry out and complete the purchase on terms and conditions of sale, according to the form in the Schedule hereto.

Bond for part of purchase price not paid.

128. No license for any tract shall be issued until the full amount of the purchase price and the ground rent for the first year have been paid. Should, however the purchaser of a tract desire to commence operations before the notes given have been paid, the Minister may authorize him to do so on being furnished with a bond in his favour by an acceptable guarantee company for the prompt payment of every unpaid instalment of the purchase price of the tract together with interest accrued thereon.

- 129. Upon payment as aforesaid the Minister shallLicense to be issue to the purchaser a license to cut timber upon the said issued to purtract, subject to a ground rent of ten dollars per squarerent. mile per year, payable in advance.
- 130. The license shall vest in the licensee subject to Effect of the conditions mentioned in the license all right of property license. whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber and other products of timber which he is entitled by the cicense to cut and which have been cut within the tract during the continuance thereof, whether such trees, timber, lumber or other products be cut by authority of the licensee or by any other person with or without his consent; and shall entitle the licensee to seize as his property timber of any kind cut upon the tract where the same is found in possession of any unauthorized person, and also bring action or proceedings against any person unlawfully in possession of any such timber, and all proceedings pending at the expiration of the license may be continued and completed as if the same had not expired.
- 131. All timber licenses shall expire on the thirtieth Expiry of day of November next after the date on which they are licenses. granted.
- 132. A license shall be renewable from year to year Removal of while there is on the tract timber in sufficient quantity to be commercially valuable, if the terms and conditions of the license and the provisions of this Act and the regulations affecting the same have been fulfilled: Provided that such renewal shall be subject to the payment of such rentals and dues and to such terms and conditions as are fixed by the regulations in force at the time renewal is made.
- 133. A license to cut timber may be assigned provided Assignment of all rents and other payments to the Crown have been made licenses. and all conditions have been complied with. Every such assignment shall be registered in the Registry of Deeds and a certified copy furnished to the Department of Agriculture for purposes of record.

Conditions in

licenses.

320

134. Every timber license shall contain the following conditions:

- (a) Every person cutting timber on Crown lands shall take from every tree he cuts down all the timber fit for use and manufacture the same into sawn lumber or some other saleable product, and shall dispose of the tops and branches and other debris of lumbering operations in such a way as to prevent as far as possible the danger of fire, in accordance with the directions of the proper officers of the Department. If after written notice from an inspector his instructions as to the disposal of slash, tops, branches and other debris are not carried out within ten days from the date of such notice the inspector shall give such person a further notice requiring him to cease all lumbering operations in the locality in such further notice mentioned until the terms of the first mentioned notice have been carried out, and for every day or part thereof that such operations are continued after the delivery of the second notice and while the terms of the first notice are uncomplied with, such person shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred doldollars to be recoverable in a summary manner at the suit of the inspector before a Stipendiary Magistrate. All such penalties shall be paid to the Minister of Agriculture and Mines for the use of the Colony.
- (b) Every such person shall prevent all unnecessary destruction of growing timber on the part of his men and exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin and spread of fire, and shall also comply with all regulations made in that respect by the Governor in Council and with all laws and regulations in that respect in force.

Cap. 15

- (c) That the licensee shall turnish to the Minister at such periods as may be required by the Minister by regulations under this Act, returns sworn to by him or his agent or employee cognizant of the facts, showing the quantities cut, manufactured, sold or disposed of, of all sawn lumber, timber or any other product of timber from the tract in whatever form the same may be.
- (d) That the licensee shall keep books an I records in which shall be entered reports of all timber cut and the quality manufactured upon or removed from the tract, which books shall be entered up daily and shall be produced for the inspection of any officer of the Crown whenever required for the purpose of verifying his returns aforesaid.
- (e) The license shall also be subject to the right of the Crown to withdraw at any time from the said timber tract any portion or area of the lands comprising it which is required for water power purposes or as necessary in connection therewith. The Governor in Council may upon being satisfied that such portion or tract of the said land is necessary for the purposes of the said water-power, decide that such portion or tract should be withdrawn from the lands so licensed and thereupon the said portion or tract shall be so withdrawn; upon the condition, however, that the lessee or lessees of the said waterpower, his or their excutors, administrators or assigns, shall and will pay to the licensee of the tract his executors, administrators or assigns, the value of all timber of six inches and over in diameter at the stump on the portion of the area so withdrawn, the value of such timber, in case of dispute, to be fixed by arbitration, and the provisions of the Judicature Act in relation to arbitration shall apply thereto.

(f) The license shall also be subject to the condition that the Government of Newfoundland or any person on behalf thereof with the written authority of the Minister may take from the ground covered by the said license standing timber of any kind without compensation therefor to be used in the making of such roads. bridges or public works including sleepers for railways as lie within the said tract but not elsewhere.

Payments to on same when overdue; lien for same: enforcement of payment.

135. Any ground rent, royalty or other dues to the Crown; interest Crown on timber cut within any limit, which are not paid at the time when they become due and payable, shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, until paid, and shall be a lien upon any timber cut within such limits; and whenever the ground rent on any limit or any royalty or other dues to the Crown on any timber are unpaid the Minister may seize so much of the timber cut on such limit and in possession of the licensee or on his premises. whether sold or unsold, as will, in his opinion, be sufficient to secure the payment of such rent, royalty or other dues, and all interest and expenses of seizure and sale, and may detain the same as security for payment threof; and if such payment be not made within one month of such seizure, the Minister may sell such timber by public auction, and after deducting the sum due to the Crown the interest thereon and expenses aforesaid, he shall pay over the balance, if any, to the licensee or owner of the timber.

Use of slides, dams, piers and booms.

136. (1) No license or grant of any Crown land shall give or convey any right or title to any slide, dam, pier or boom or other work for the purpose of facilitating the descent of timber or saw logs, previously constructed on such land, or in any stream passing through or along such land, unless it is expressly mentioned in the license or grant that such slide, dam, pier or boom or other work is intended to be thereby granted.

- (2) The free use of slides, dams, piers, booms or other works on streams to facilitate the descent of lumber and saw logs, and the right of access thereto for the purpose of using the same and keeping them in repair, shall not in any way be interrupted or obstructed by or in virtue of any license or grant of Crown land made subsequent to the construction of such work.
- 137. The free use, for the floating of saw logs and Rights of other timber rafts, the descent of timber, and the right of floating timber access to such streams and lakes, and the passing and preserved. repassing on and along the land on either side thereof, whenever necessary for use thereof and over all existing and necessary portage roads past any rapids or falls, or connecting such streams or lakes and over such roads, other than road allowances, as owing to natural obstacles may be necessary for the taking of timber or saw logs from lands, and the right of constructing slides where necessary, shall continue uninterrupted and shall not be affected or obstructed by or in virtue of any license or grant of such lands, or by virtue of any license to cut timber held by one person as against any other person holding a license for the same purpose.
- 138. The owner, proprietor or manager of every Pollution of pulp, paper or saw mill erected on or working near the public waters; margin of any of the public waters, bays, creeks or harbours of this Colony or its Dependencies, shall take means to prevent the introduction into the said public waters, bays, creeks or harbours as aforesaid, of any noxious or deleterious substance, or any sawdust, or any refuse of saw mills, under a penalty for every offence of one hundred dellars, to be recovered in a summary manner before any Stipendiary Magistrate.
- 139. All timber cut under the provisions of a license Scaling of and upon which a royalty is payable under this Chapter,

or under any Act relating to Crown lands, shall be scaled by an authorized scaler before being manufactured. Any licensee who shall manufacture any timber upon which a royalty is payable without having the same first scaled by an authorized scaler shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the value of the timber manufactured, to be recovered by action in the name of the Minister.

Authorization

324

140. The Minister may authorize such persons as he of scalers, etc. deems fit to act as scalers for the purpose of this Chapter and may make such regulations as he deems necessary for the reception of reports and returns of such persons and the verification of the same.

Prohibition of export of timber from ungranted

141. No person shall cut, take or carry away from ungranted Crown lands any timber for exportation, either in logs or in lumber, under a penalty of twenty lands: penalty. dollars for every tree or one hundred feet of lumber so cut, taken or carried away, in addition to the value of the tree or lumber, to be sued for in the name of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, before any Stipendiary Magistrate; and in such suit it shall be incumbent upon the defendant to prove that such tree or lumber was not cut, taken or carried away in contravention of this Act; Provided that this section shall not prevent any person from taking away and exporting any alderwood upon payment of a royalty of thirty cents per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet.

Prohibition of export of unmanufacturany lands: penalty.

142. Notwithstanding anything in any Act contained, no holder of a timber or pulp license or of lands held ed timber fromin fee simple or under lease or demise from the Crown shall (save under and to the quantity provided by any special Act expressly permitting him so to do) take or carry away for exportation from any lands so licensed or held, any trees, logs or timber unless and until the same have been manufactured into paper pulp, sawn lumber or other saleable products of timber, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars for every tree

cut, to be recovered by suit in the name of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, and trees or timber cut into cordwood, pulpwood, pitprops or other lengths and whether barked or not shall be held not to be saleable products of timber for the purposes of this Section.

143. No person being the holder of any grant, lease Holder of timber lands not to or license of lands for timber or pulp purposes under aneut or buy Act of Legislature, or under any contract with the gov-from Crown ernment, as the assignee of such person, his servant lands: penalty. or agents, contractors or sub-contractors, shall cut timber on any Crown lands other than those defined in the said grant, lease or license, or shall purchase, acquire or manufacture timber cut on such lands under a penalty of twenty dollars for every tree cut or log purchased, to be recovered by suit in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice by any person who may sue for the same, and half of such penalty shall go to the person who shall so sue. For the purposes of this Section timber slabbed on one or two sides shall be timber or logs.

PART VII.

SAW MILLS

- 144. No person shall operate on any lands public or_{Saw mills} to private in this Colony any saw mill save under a licensebe licensed, in respect of such to be obtained as hereinafter provided.
 - 145. (a) It shall be lawful for the Minister to grant Issue, notice of, licenses for the operation of saw mills, pro-and period of vided that in the case of the issue of a license for a new mill situate upon Crown lands notice of the application shall first be posted up in the nearest Post Office for one month before the issue of the license, which notice shall contain an intimption that any objection to the issue of such license should be sent at once to the Minister.

Cap. 15

(b) No such license shall be granted to any person being the holder of a license to cut timber or pulwood to operate any mill otherwise than on the lands licensed to him; and if so granted, whether inadvertently or otherwise, it shall be of no effect.

21 Geo. v.

(c) Every such license shall be for a period extending from the date of its issue to the then next 30th day of November, and shall be issuable on payment of a fee of five dollars, which shall be affixed thereon in stamps.

Conditions of licenses: penalties.

146. The following conditions shall form part of every license:-

- (a) That the licensee shall pay the Minister annually on or before the 30th day of November a royalty of fifty cents per thousand feet board measure on all lumber manufactured in the mill during the said period the material for which shall have been cut on Crown lands, and on all logs cut or purchased by him and sold without being manufactured in the said mill.
- (b) That no royalty shall be payable on lumber sawn or manufactured in the mill from timber cut on lands privately owned; provided that the licensee shall furnish evidence to the satisfaction of the Minister that such timber was obtained from lands other than Crown lands, which evidence shall include a sworn statement from the licensee or his mill manager or agent showing the quantity of timber in respect of which exemption is claimed and the lands from which it was obtained, confirmed by a sworn statement from the owner or owners of such lands; but the Min-

Cap. 15

ister may require further evidence; and unless the Minister is satisfied as aforesaid the timber shall be deemed to have been cut on Crown lands and royalty shall be payable thereon accordingly.

- (c) That the licensee shall keep such books or records as may be prescribed by regulations, and shall make returns to the Department of Agriculture and Mines quarterly or at such periods as may be required by the Minister, sworn to by the licensee or his agent, showing the quantity cut and the quantity disposed of or sold of all products of timber produced at the said mill, classified under such heads as may be specified in the regulations in that behalf.
- (d) That the licensee shall prevent unnecessary destruction or wasteful cutting of growing timber and young trees and shall exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin and spread of fires.
- (e) For any breach of sub-section (c) or (d) of this section the licensee shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate by any person suing for the same.
- 147. A license to operate a saw mill on Crown lands Effect of shall not convey any exclusive right to cut over any particular land, but shall merely permit the licensee to cut logs upon an area of Crown lands to be therein dfined for the purpose of having the same sawn or manufactured in the mill licensed, and such right to cut shall be in common with the public. Such license shall also convey the right to purchase logs so cut on any Crown lands by any

Cap. 15

person entitled so to cut. A license to operate a mill on land other than Crown land, shall not convey any right to cut logs on any Crown land or to purchase logs cut on Crown land. Logs slabbed on one or two sides shall nevertheless be deemed to be logs for the purposes of this section

Licenses convey any right to water vey no right to power.

148. No license shall convey any right to water water power.

Fees for licenses.

149. Application for a license shall be made to the Minister accompanied by a fee of five dollars. In addition to such fee a bonus of twenty-five dollars shall be paid upon the first issue of a license under this Act, for any Mill, except in the case of mills licensed and operating as at the passing of this Act, in respect of which all royalties and other payments have been duly made up to November 30th, 1929.

Refusal of licenses.

150. It shall be lawful for the Minister to refuse a license for a mill to be operated upon Crown lands in any locality if he shall upon the report of the Chief Inspector of Timber be of opinion that it is not in the public interest that a mill should be operated there.

Revocation of licenses.

151. It shall be lawful for the Minister at any time after the issue of a license to operate a mill upon Crown lands to revoke the same upon the application or petition of any persons who shall satisfy him, by any evidence, or in any manner, that the grant of such license, or the operation of such mill, is contrary to the public interest, provided always that sufficient time shall be allowed for the sawing of all timber heretofore cut by the licensee.

Receipt for royalties to be endorsed on license.

152. There shall be endorsed on every license a reecipt from the Minister for all royalties, if any, due by the holder thereof under any license held by him for any previous year; and no such license shall be valid without such receipt endorsed thereon, or in the alternative, a note stating that no license has therefore been issued to the holder or in respect of the mill licensed.

- 153. A licensee who has put in his returns and paidTemporary the royalties, if any, due upon the timber manufactured licenses pendas shown in them and has applied for a license for theof returns. ensuing year, if such license be withheld or delayed by reason of any disagreement between the Minister and the licensee as to the correctness of the said returns and payment, may be granted a temporary license for not more than three months to allow of the settlement of such disagreement, during the term of which temporary license he shall not be liable to penalties for operating an unlicensed mill.
- 154.—Any person who shall saw or otherwise manufac-Operation of ture into lumber, or cause to be sawn or otherwise manu-penalty. factured into lumber, in any unlicensed mill any timber shall be subject to a penalty of twenty dollars for every log so sawn or manufactured, to be recoverd in a summary manner by any person who may sue for the same.
- 155. Without prejudice to any other lawful means of Moneys due recovering the same any moneys due to the Crown in re-charge on mill. spect of any mill or the lumber manufactured therein shall be a lien or charge upon the mill in favor of the Crown in priority to any other mortgage or charge.
- 156.—Board measure shall be the measure of lumber in Board measure. superficial square feet on the basis of board one inch thick. In estimating board measure the following equivalents shall be used:—
 - 6,000 half drum staves shall equal 1,000 feet board measure.
 - 4,500 drum staves shall equal 1,000 feet board measure.
 - 2,000 herring barrel staves shall equal 1,000 feet board measure.

- 1,600 tierce staves shall equal 1,000 feet board measure.
- 1,400 fish cask staves shall equal 1,000 feet board measure.
- 7,000 laths shall equal 1,000 feet board measure.
- 10,000 shingles shall equal 1,000 feet board measure.
- Heading to be estimated in feet, board measure.
- 10,000 tub staves (for tubs not larger than what are commonly known as thirty pound tubs) shall equal 1,000 feet board measure.

Prohibition of rinding of trees; penalty.

157. The Governor in Council may, when it shall be made to appear to him to be for the interest of the Colony, by Proclamation to be published in the Newfoundland Gazette, prohibit the rinding of growing or standing trees on the public lands of the Colony, or any portion of the same, or lands held under license, lease or grant, for the purpose of taking away the rinds of the said trees for any purpose whatever, subject to a penalty of twenty dollars in respect of every tree so rinded to be recovered in a summary manner by any person who shall sue for the same.

No title to timber cut on Crown lands

158. No person shall have the right of property in any timber cut on Crown lands otherwise than under the prounless removed visions of a license duly issued, unless he shall, within twelve months from the date of cutting, remove such timber to a place of safety under his control.

Reservation of areas from milling or cutting; notice; penalty.

159. (1) The Governor in Council may reserve by proclamation published in the Newfoundland Gazette such sections or areas of Crown land as may in the public interest be deemed expedient and may prohibit the cutting of timber on such lands for the purpose of sawing or otherwise manufacturing at a mill, or for such other purposes as may be defined in any proclamation; provided, however, that no such reservation

shall be made until four weeks' public notice has been given in and near the locality in which the land proposed to be reserved is situate.

- The penalty for cutting timber on such lands shall be fixed and determined in such proclamation provided that it shall not be less than twice the value of such timber when sawn or manufactured; and may be recovered in a summary manner from the person cutting the same or causing the same to be cut or purchasing the same when cut.
- 160. The Minister, with the prior approval of the Gov-Minister may ernor in Council, may make regulations for the guidance of make regulations. officials in carrying out their duties, and to provide forms for all purposes for which the same may be required under the Act.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

161. Every person cutting timber on Crown landsUtilization of shall take from every tree he cuts down all the timber fit for all timber cut; use and use the same or manufacture the same into sawnslash; precaulumber or some other saleable product, and shall dispose of fire; penalty. the tops and branches and other debris of lumbering operations in such a way as to prevent as far as possible the danger of fire, in accordance with the directions of the proper officers of the Department. If after written notice from an Inspector his instructions as to the disposal of slash, tops, branches and other debris are not carried out within ten days from the date of such notice the Inspector shall give such person a further notice requiring him to cease all lumbering operations in the locality in such further notice mentioned until the terms of the first mentioned notice have been carrid out, and for every day or part thereof that such operations are continued after the delivery of the second notice and while the terms of the first noCap. 15

tice are uncomplied with, such person shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars to be recovered in a summary manner at the suit of the Inspector before a Stipendiary Magistrate. All such penalties shall be paid to the Minister of Agriculture and Mines for the use of the Colony.

(a) Every such person shall prevent all unnecessary destruction of growing timber on the part of his men and exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin and spread of fire, and shall also comply with all regulations made in that respect by the Governor in Council, and with all laws and regulations in that respect in force.

Rights of way, etc., for mining purposes; arbitration.

162. Whenever the holder of a mining lease or grant or the holder of a license to cut timber or the owner or lessee of a water-power, or any person or corporation engaged in mining, lumbering or the manufacture of lumber or pulp shall be desirous of acquiring rights of way or other rights or easements over private property for tramways, transmission lines, roads or sites for wharves or piers for the purpose of or purposes incidental to the carrying on of his industry or undertaking and shall be unable to make an agreement with the owner of such property for leave to enter thereon or for such rights of way or easements as shall be necessary as aforesaid and for the payment of compensation for any damage which may be occasioned to such property, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to permit such rights to be acquired, and the question of the necessity or expediency of the acquisition of such rights and of the amount of compensation if any, to be awarded in respect of such damage shall be determined by arbitration.

The arbitration shall be conducted as follows: The arbitrators shall be three, one person appointed by each of the contestant parties; the third arbitrator shall be the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, or some person appointed by writing under his hand, and the award of any two of the said arbitrators shall be final: Provided that either of

the said parties may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court, upon due notice to the opposite party within one month from the publication of the award.

- 163. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed Titles heretoto affect the rights of persons holding grants, leases or to be affected. licenses issued before the passing of this Act. Such grants, leases and licenses and rights thereunder shall continue in full force and effect as if this Act had not been passed.
- 164. All mining locations heretofore laid off by the Cancellation of Minister as part of any mining section but which are not at vacant mining any time after the passing of this Act held by any person under a valid license or lease are hereby declared to be Crown land for the purposes of this Act, and as such shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of this Act.
- 165. Copies of any records, plans, books or papers, Proof of belonging to or deposited in the Department of Agriculture records in Department of and Mines, attested under the signature of the Minister of Agriculture Agriculture and Mines, shall be competent evidence in all Mines. cases in which the original records, plans, books or papers would be in evidence.
- 166. No person employed in the Department of Agri-Persons culture and Mines or holding an office created by or con-Department not tinued under this Chapter, shall acquire or hold, eitherto receive alone or with another, any grant, lease or license, under this grants, etc. Chapter.

Breeding of Fish.

167. The Governor in Council may, for the purpose of Breeding of encouraging the breeding of fish in this Colony, lease to any fish. applicant, for a term of years, after the applicant has given one month's notice in the Newfoundland Gazette and one other newspaper of his intention to apply for the same, the right to use any pond or river, and such quanity of land adjoining the same as may be necessary for such purposes, subject to such terms and conditions as may be deemed necessary.

Cases where mining locations may be applied for without staking.

- 168. Application for licenses of mining locations may be made without staking:
 - (1) If the location or locations referred to in such application is or are covered by the sea or public tidal waters.
 - (2) If the location or locations applied for is or are situate on an island off the coast of this Island or Labrador and the area of the location or locations applied for is equal to or greater than the area of the said Island.

169. A lease of a location under the water shall not Foreshore not to be obstructed by holder of entitle the holder thereof to construct any buildings or carry on any works so as to prevent the right of access by submarine mining location the proprietor of adjoining land from such land to and over such water.

Acquisition of location.

170. Whenever the holder of a lease or grant of a rights for access to sub- mining location which is covered by the sea or public tidal marine mining waters is desirous of acquiring, for the purpose of working same, on private land adjacent to or in the neighbourhood of such mining location, any rights for the opening of tunnels or shafts or for the erection of buildings or machinery, or for the purpose of building and maintaining wharves or piers, or for building tramways or tracks to connect such tunnels or shafts with such piers or wharves, or shall be desirous of obtaining the right of continuing said shafts and tunnels through any land or mining location, whether subterranean or submarine, and shall be unable to come to an agreement with the owner of such land or such mining location for the acquiring of such rights he may acquire the same, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained.

> (1) The holder of such lease or grant, who is in this section hereafter called the applicant, shall make application to the Governor in Council for permission to acquire such lands or other rights

hereinbefore mentioned. The application shall be in writing and shall contain a description of the areas held by the applicant, and the position of the same, the number and dimensions of the shafts, tunnels and other works, or for the protection thereof, the places from which such tunnels and shafts shall be driven or sunk, and the approximate course and direction thereof, and shall be accompanied by plans and profiles of the approximate location, courses and ares, and also state the general nature and extent of the rights, easements, privileges and powers which the applicant seeks to acquire or exercise or to have vested in him.

- (2) The Governor in Council shall have the power to require any such further information or details as may seem desirable in reference to such application from the applicant or from the person over whose areas rights are applied for, and may grant or refuse such permission. In the event of granting the same, the Governor in Council shall fix a time for the first sitting of the arbiration hereinafter mentioned to determine any matters of difference, and shall cause public notice of such permission being granted and of the time of the sitting of the arbitration to be published in the Royal Gazette.
- (3) The applicant shall, within thirty days after the publication of such notice, serve the persons whose lands or mineral locations are affected by such application with a copy of his application to the Governor in Council, and with notice of the deposit hereinafter mentioned.
- (4) The applicant shall, before serving the copy of his application as aforesaid, deposit with the Minister of Agriculture and Mines such a sum, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, as will

be sufficient to defray the expenses of the said arbitration.

(5) The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of section 162 hereof.

Arbitration therefor.

171. In the award the arbitrators or the umpire shall determine:—

- Whether the said lands, rights, privileges, easements or powers or any of them are necessary for the purposes of working the said mineral locations;
- (2) The conditions under which the same are acquired, as to the time of commencement and completion of each of the various works comprised in the application, and as to what distances from existing mines, buildings, works, ore bodies or mineral seams and their natural and necessary extensions, such works may be constructed, and in all cases providing that such ore bodies and mineral seams may not be entered, except that the right may be granted to the applicant to sink upon the land areas a vertical shaft through the ore seams and intervening strata, until the said shall reach the strata to be traversed.
- (3) The extent and nature of works to be provided and maintained by the applicant for the protection of the property and employees of the person whose lands or locations are affected;
- (4) The amount of compensation to be paid for such lands, rights, privileges, easements or powers;
- (5) The amount of a deposit to be made by the applicant as security for the payment of any

Cap. 15

judgment recovered against him by the said person whose lands and locations are affected as aforesaid, in respect of damage sustained by reason of the carrying out of the works of the operations authorized by said award or by reason of the failure to comply with the conditions of the award, and in the event of abandonment such damages may include moneys paid as costs or expenses in connection with such arbitration.

Provided that nothing in this section shall in any wise affect any existing agreement or confer any right to vary or alter any such agreement.

- 172. So much of "The Judicature Act," as refers to Application of arbitration shall apply mutatis mutandis to arbitration Judicature Act under this Act.
- 173. The deposit referred to in Sub-section 5 of SectionDeposit under 171 shall be made with the Minister of Agriculture and Section 171 may be made Mines, and may be made in securities approved by him, and in securities. the depositor shall be entitled to receive the interest payable thereon. Such deposit shall remain as security until the expiry of one year from the completion of all the words authorized by the said award.
- 174. It shall be lawful for the person whose lands or Inspection of locations are affected as aforesaid at all times during the works by whose progress of such work to enter upon and inspect all thelands are lands and works which are the subject of such award and affected. to report to the Government Engineer as to the state and condition of the same.

Correction of Deeds, Fees, etc.

175. Whenever by reason of false survey or error Correction of any parcel of land contains less than the quantity oferrors in fees. land mentioned in the grant, lease or license thereof, the Governor in Council may order to be repaid to the person who is the owner of said land at the time of a claim

Cap. 15

under this section such part of the price or fee paid to the Crown for the said parcel of land as will bear to such price or fee the proportion that the quantity of land found to be deficient bears to the total quantity mentioned in the grant, lease or license, but no such claim shall be entertained unless it be made within two years of the date of the grant, ner unless the deficiency be equal to one-tenth of the quantity described as granted.

Correction of grants, etc.

176. In all cases in which grants, leases or licenses errors in case have been issued for the same land inconsistent with each other through error, and in all cases of sales or appropriations of the same land inconsistent with each other, the Governor in Council may in cases of sale cause a repayment of the purchase money, or when the land has passed from the original purchaser or has been improved before the discovery of the error or where the original grant, lease or license, was a free grant, he may in substitution, assign land, or grant a certificate entitling the party to purchase Crown lands of such value and to such an extent as to the Governor in Council may seem just and equitable under the circumstances; but no such claim shall be entertained unless it be preferred within one year from the discovery of the error.

Correction of

177. Whenever a grant, lease or license, has been clerical errors, issued to or in the name of the wrong party, or contains any clerical error, misnomer, or wrong or defective description of the land thereby intended to be granted, or there is in such grant, lease or license, an omission of the conditions of the grant, lease or license, the Minister may, (there being no adverse claim) direct the defective grant, lease or license, to be cancelled and a correct one to be issued in its stead, which corrected grant, lease or license, shall relate back to the date of the one so cancelled, and be of the same effect as if issued at the date of such cancelled grant, lease or license.

178. When any grantee, lessee, or licensee, or other Court may person, refuses or neglects to deliver up possession of up of land any land after forfeiture of the same under the provis-wrongfully held ions of this Act, or whenever any person is wrongfully over. in possession of Crown Land, or having lawfully entered into possession or occupation thereof, has in any way forfeited his right to such possession or occupancy, and refuses to vacate or abandon possession of the same, the Minister may apply to a Judge of the Supreme Court for, and such Judge upon proof to his satisfaction that

such land was so forfeited and should properly revert
to the Crown, or that such person is wrongfully in possession of Crown lands, shall grant an order upon the
grantee, lessee, or licensee, or person or persons in possession, to deliver up the same to the Crown; and such
order shall have the same force as a writ of habere facias
possessionem, and the Sheriff shall execute the same in like
manner as he would execute the said writ.

179. (a) For the purpose of any proceeding at law Rights of
by way of trespass or ejection by any personholders of
grants, and state of the said writers of grants, and so the shall have the said of the

- 179. (a) For the purpose of any proceeding at law Rights of by way of trespass or ejection by any personholders of grants, etc., holding or entitled to any mines, minerals and of Minister timber, bog, water power or quarry rights, for purposes of under any grant, lease or license from the law.

 Crown (or as assignee of any grant, lease or license) such person shall be held to have an interest in the subject matter of such grant, lease or license.
 - (b) For the purposes of any proceeding under Sections 157 to 164 of the Judicature Act, the Minister shall be deemed to be a person having an interest in all lands or tenements in this Colony held under Crown grants, so as to enable him to present a petition under the said Section against the holder of any Crown grant which he may claim ought to be set aside or otherwise dealt with as provided in the said Section.

21 Geo. v.

Fee on issue of documents: payment of fees.

Cap. 15

180. No grant, lease or license shall issue but on the payment of the sum of not less than one dollar for the document of title, which sum shall be paid in stamps affixed to the document. All other fees, prices or rentals, shall oe paid in cash.

181. No grant or lease shall issue to any person, in Grant or lease not to issue until fees paid. respect of which any price or rental is payable under this Act, until such price or rental be paid in full, unless in this Act otherwise provided.

182. The Governor in Council shall prescribe rules Governor in council may make rules and regulations as to the forms and modes of application for licenses, leases and grants, and generally for the purregulations. pose of carrying out this Act, and may, from time to time, repeal, amend or alter such rules and regulations, and the same shall come into operation after one month's previous publication in the Newfoundland Gazette, and two other newspapers in this Colony, and shall be binding after such publication as if herein enacted.

Applications to 183. All applications for leases, licenses or grants, be by petition: shall be by petition to the Governor in Council. records.

> Records of all applications and duplicates of all leases, licenses or grants shall be kept and recorded in the office of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines. All such records shall be open to the inspection of the public during the hours mentioned in Section 188, on payment of a fee of twenty cents for each search.

Annual report of Minister.

184. The Minister shall every year furnish to the Governor, for the purpose of being laid before the Legislature, a detailed return of licenses, leases and grants, of all mineral, agricultural, timber and other lands, and of all water rights, issued within the year ending the last of June then last past, of all money received for the

same, the names of the licensees, lessees and grantees, with the date of and expenses incurred in and about the same.

- 185. Any surveyor, when engaged in the perform-Surveyors to ance of his duties as such, may pass over, measure along have right of and ascertain the bearings of any section line or lany government line, and for such purposes may pass over the land of any person whomsoever, doing no actual damage to the property of such person.
- 186. Any person who shall interrupt, molest or Molesting of hinder a surveyor while in the discharge of his duties, removal of or shall knowingly or wilfully pull down, deface, alter, marks; penalty or remove any mound, post or monument erected, planted or placed in any survey under the provisions of this Chapter or under the authority of any Order in Council, shall, on conviction in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate, be liable to punishment to fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, without prejudice to any civil remedy which any surveyor or any other party may have against the offender.
- 187. In any case where no other penalty is specifi-penalties where cally provided, any person committing an offence against not otherwise any of the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a pen-vided. alty not exceeding fifty dollars, to be recovered Governor in Council, which date shall not be earlier than summarily.
- 188. The hours during which any application, record Hours of or instrument shall be received at the Department of Department. Agriculture or the Department of Mines shall be from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. on business days other than Saturday when the Department shall for this purpose be deemed closed at 4 p.m.

Labrador Act.

Labrador Act not to be affected.

189. Nothing in this Act contained shall be held to affect, alter or amend or repeal the provisions of the Act 18, Geo. V., Cap. 11, entitled "An Act to Govern the Granting of Lands and Rights in Labrador."

Suspending Section.

190. This Act shall come into force and effect upon a date to be fixed by Proclamation of His Excellency the the 30th day of November, 1930.

SCHEDULE.

Schedule.

$Enactments\ Repealed.$

Short Title or Title.	Extent of Repeal
Of Estates of Homestead.	The whole Chapter.
Of Crown Lands, Timber, Mines and Minerals.	The whole Chapter.
Of the Smelting of Copper Ores.	The whole Chapter.
Of the Operation of Saw Mills.	The whole Chapter.
	The whole Chapter.
An Act further to amend the Law re- lating to the Ex- portation of Timber.	The whole Act.
An Act to amend 5 Geo. V., Chapter XV., entitled "An Act to amend 4 Geo. V., Cap. 17, entitled "An Act respecting the Operation of Saw Mills."	The whole Act.
An Act further to amend the Act 3 Edward VII.,(1903), Chapter Six, entitled "An Act respecting Crown Lands, Tim- ber, Mines and Min- erals."	The whole Act.
	Of Estates of Homestead. Of Crown Lands, Timber, Mines and Minerals. Of the Smelting of Copper Ores. Of the Operation of Saw Mills. Of the Export of Timber. An Act further to amend the Law relating to the Exportation of Timber. An Act to amend 5 Geo. V., Chapter XV., entitled "An Act to amend 4 Geo. V., Cap. 17, entitled "An Act respecting the Operation of Saw Mills." An Act further to amend 4 Geo. Vi, Cap. 17, entitled "An Act respecting the Operation of Saw Mills." An Act further to amend the Act 3 Edward VII.,(1903), Chapter Six, entitled "An Act respecting Crown Lands, Timber, Mines and Minber, Mines and Minber, Mines and Min-

344	Cap. 15 <i>Cr</i>	own Lands Act, 1930	21 Geo. v
Schedule (Continued)	Year and Session	Short Title or Title.	Extent of Repeal
	8 & 9 Geo. V., Cap. 16	An Act further to amend the Act 4 George V., (1914), Chapter Seventeen, entitled "An Act respecting the Operation of Saw Mills."	The whole Act.
	9 & 10 Geo. V., Cap. 26.	An Act respecting the Exportation of Timber.	The whole Act.
	9 & 10 Geo. V., Cap. 27.	An Act to amend the Saw Mills Act, 1914.	The whole Act.
	12 Geo. V., Cap. 23.	An Act to Amend the Crown Lands Act, 1918.	The whole Act.
	12 Geo. V., Cap. 24.	An Act respecting the cutting and ex- portation of Timber for special purposes.	The whole Act.
	12 Geo. V., Cap. 25.	An Act further respecting the cutting and exportation of Timber.	The whole Act.
	12 Geo. V., Cap. 26.	An Act respecting the Exportation of Timber.	The whole Act.
	18 Geo. V., Cap. 13.	An Act to amend Chapter 129 of the Consolidated Stat- utes, 1916, entitled "Of Crown Lands, Mines and Miner als."	The whole Act.
	19 Geo. V., Cap. 5.	An Act to amend Chapter 129 of the Consolidated Stat- utes (3rd Series), entitled "Of Crown Lands, Timber, Mines and Miner- als."	The whole Act.

CAP. XVI.

An Act to Amend Chapter 11 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) Entitled "Of the Department of Marine and Fisheries."

(Passed June 14, 1930)

SECTION 1—Repeal Sec. 10, Chap. 11, Consolidated Statutes

BE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

Section 10 of Chapter 11 of the Consolidated StatutesRepeal Sec. 10, (Third Series) is hereby repealed and the following sub-Con. Statutes. stiuted therefor:

- 10. (1) The Governor-in-Council on approval by the Fishery Board may from time to time make regulations for the better management, regulation and conservation of the sea and coast fisheries and the industries connected therewith, and in particular, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, regulations for the following:—
 - (a) To regulate, restrict, control or prevent fishing, or the packing of fish either generally or except under license.
 - (b) To prevent the wanton or unnecessary destruction of fish.
 - (c) To allocate or distribute berths or places for the setting of cod traps, salmon nets or other fishing gear and to appoint the distances apart at which gear of various kinds may be set.

- (d) To regulate the use of mufflers on motor engines.
- (e) To standardize measures or quantities to be used in the purchase or sale of herring.
- (f) To regulate the size of the mesh of nets.
- (g) To regulate the class, nature, construction and material of packages and containers of all kinds to be used for pickled or canned fish.
 - (h) To regulate the weights and the manner of packing, branding, marking, stencilling and labelling of packages containing pickled or canned fish.
- (2) All or any of such Rules may be made to apply to the whole Colony or to any part or parts of the Colony and subject to any such restrictions or conditions as the Governor-in-Council may think fit.
- (3) The Governor-in-Council may provide labels of any kind and direct when, how and to what the same shall be affixed, and what price, if any, shall be charged for the said labels.
- (4) All Regulations made hereunder shall have the same force and effect as if herein enacted. and may fix such modes, times and places as are deemed by the Governor-in-Council adapted to the different localities and otherwise expedient.
- (5) All regulations shall be published in the Newfoundland Gazette and after publication thereof shall take effect from the date therein fixed or if no date be fixed then from the date of such publication,

- (6) All regulations heretofore made if within the powers set forth in this Section shall be deemed to be and to have been since their making in full force and effect notwithstanding that they may have been ultra vires of the Chapter before the passing of this Amendment.
- (7) Any offence against any Regulations made or in force under this Section may be stated as a violation of Chapter 11 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series).
- (8) The words "fish," "fishing" and "fisheries" in this Section shall be held to have reference to crustaceans and shell-fish as well as to fish strictly so called.

CAP. XVII.

An Act to Amend 179 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) Entitled "Of Outport Pilots and Pilotage."

(Passed June 14, 1930)

SECTION 1-Amendment Sec. 1, Chap. 179, Con. Statutes

BE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convenced, as follows:—

Amendment Sec. 1, Chap. 179, Con. Statutes. 1. Section 1 of Chapter 179 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled "Of Outport Pilots and Pilotage" is hereby amended by striking out the words "not less than six months" and inserting instead thereof the words "not less than two months."

CAP. XVIII.

An Act Respecting the Operation of Wireless Telegraphy.

(Passed July 14, 1930).

section 1.—Authority to make agreement.

WHEREAS the Agreement authorized by the Act 17Preamble. George V., Cap. 19, between the Government and the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, of Canada, Limited, for the conduct of wireless stations at Fogo and Labrador has since expired;

AND WHEREAS the operation of the said stations has since been continued informally upon the terms of the said expired Agreement;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the stations now operated by the said Company shall be continued in operation for the time being.

B^E it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Minister of Posts and Tele-Authority graphs to enter into an Agreement with the Marconi Wire-to make agreement. less Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited, for a period not exceeding two years upon terms similar to those in the said expired Agreement, together with an additional term providing that the said contract shall not prevent the operation under license from the Government of wireless telegraph or telephone stations not competing for business with those conducted by the Company at Fogo and places in Newfoundland Labrador, and with such other minor modifications as the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs may deem expedient.

CAP. XIX.

An Act Respecting Radio Telegraphy.

(Passed July 14, 1930).

SECTION-

- 1.—Short Title
- 2.—Interpretation.
- 3.—License necessary to establish station.
- 4.—Steamers to be equipped.
- 5.—Telegraph lines shall transmit messages.
- 6.—Operators shall be British subjects.
- 7.—Respecting fraudulent distress of signals.
- 8.—Warrant to search station not licensed.

SECTION-

- 9.—Penalty for violation of Act.
- 10.—Powers of Governor-in-Council.
- 11.—Regulations to be made by Minister.
- 12.—Penalty for violation of Regulations.
- 13.—Regulations to be published in Gazette, &c.
- 14.—Power to assume possession of any station.

B^E it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Radiotelegraph Act, 1930."

Interpretation.

- 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) "Minister" means the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.
 - (b) "Radiotelegraph" includes any wireless system for conveying or receiving, or both conveying and receiving electric signals or messages including Radio-telephones.
 - (c) "Coast Station" means any Radiotelegraph Station which is established on land or on board a ship permanently moored and which is used for the exchange of messages and electric signals with ships at sea.

- (d) "Land Station" means any Radiotelegraph Station or installation of Radiotelegraphic Apparatus which is not a coast station or a ship station.
- (e) "Ship Station" means any Radiotelegraph Station established on board a ship which is not permanently moored.
- 3. No person shall establish any Radiotelegraph Sta-License tion or install or work any Radiotelegraph Apparatus in necessary to any place in Newfoundland or on board any ship register-station. ed in Newfoundland except under and in accordance with a license granted in that behalf by the Minister.
- 4. From and after the first day of July, nineteen hun-Steamers to dred and thirty, no steamer whether registered in Newfoundland or not carrying fifty or more persons including passengers and erew. and going on any voyage which is or which includes a voyage of more than fifty nautical miles from one port or place to another port or place, shall leave or attempt to leave any Newfoundland port, unless such steamer is equipped with an efficient Radiotelegraph Apparatus, in good working order, capable of transmitting and receiving messages over a distance of at least one hundred nautical miles by night and by day, and in charge of a person fully qualified to take charge of and operate such Apparatus.
 - (2) The Owner, Master or other person in charge of any steamer which leaves or attempts to leave any Newfoundland port contrary to the provisions of this Section shall, on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs, and such steamer may be detained by the convicting Magistrate until such fine and the costs are paid.
 - (3) This Section shall not apply to steamers calling at Newfoundland ports solely for the purpose of obtaining bunker coal or provisions for the use

of such steamer or through stress of weather or for repairs; nor to any coasting steamer registered in Newfoundland which may be specially exempted by the Governor-in-Council from the requirements of this section for extraordinary and or emergency purposes.

Telegraph lines shall transmit messages.

352

5. All persons operating land or cable telegraph lines shall transmit all messages destined to or coming from ship stations via coast stations under such rules as may be made by the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

Operators shall be British subjects.

- 6. No one shall be employed as a Radiotelegraph Operator at any coast or land station unless he is a British subject, and holds a certificate of proficiency under this Act, and all Radiotelegraph Operators at shore or land stations, or on ship stations on board any vessel registered in Newfoundland shall take and subscribe a declaration of secrecy in the form set forth in the Schedule to this Act, before a Judge of any Court, a Notary Public, a Justice of the Peace or a Commissioner for taking affidavits, having authority or jurisdiction within the place where the oath is administered.
 - (2) Every person who having made the declaration of secrecy, either directly or indirectly divulges to any person, except when lawfully authorized or directed so to do, any information which he acquired by virtue of his employment shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.
 - (3) The Owner or user of a private receiving apparatus for broadcasts wireless telephony shall not be deemed an operator, nor his receiving apparatus a land station, except for the purposes of Sections 3, 8, 9, 10 (a), 11 (a), (c), (d), (e), and 12 hereof.

- 7. Any person who sends or transmits or causes to be Respecting sent or transmitted any false or fradulent distress signal, fraudulent distressage, call or radiogram of any kind, or who without lawful excuse interferes with or obstructs any radio communication, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs or to six months imprisonment or to both.
- 8. If a Stipendiary Magistrate is satisfied by informa-Warrant to tion on oath that there is reasonabls grounds for supposing search station that a Radiotelegraph Station has been established without a license in that behalf, or that any apparatus for Radiotelegraphy has been installed or worked in any place or on board any ship registered in Newfoundland within his jurisdiction without a license in that behalf, he may grant a search warrant to any police officer or any officer appointed in that behalf by the Minister and named in that warrant.
 - (2) A warrant so granted shall authorize the Officer named therein to enter and inspect the station, place or ship, and to seize any Radiotelegraph Apparatus which appears to him to be there used or intended to be there used for Radiotelegraphy.
- 9. Everyone who establishes a Radiotelegraph StationPenalty for or installs or works any Radiotelegraph Apparatus in vio-violation of lation of the provisions of this Act, or of any regulation made hereunder, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, and on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, and the Magistrate may in his discreetion forfeit to his Majesty any Radiotelegraph Apparatus installed or worked without a license.
 - (2) No proceedings shall be taken against any person under this Section, except with the consent of the Minister.

Powers of Governor-in-Council. 10. The Governor-in-Council may:—

- (a) 1. Prescribe the tariff or fees to be paid for licenses and for examinations for certificate of proficiency held and issued under the provisions of this Act.
 - 2. Authorize the payment of a portion of the license fees collected in respect of certain prescribed licenses to any Municipal Council, private Company or other prescribed party, and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Act, to any department for services given in connection with the operation of broadcasting stations and for services performed for the Minister in connection with the licensing and inspection of stations.
- (b) Accede to any international convention in connection with Radiotelegraphy, and make such regulations as may be necessary to carry out and make effective the terms of such convention and prescribe penalties recoverable on summary conviction for the violation of such Regulations, provided that such penalties shall not careed five hundred dollars and costs.
- (c) Make Regulations for the censorship and controlling of Radiotelegraph signals and messages in case of actual or apprehended war, rebellion, riot or other emergency.

Regulations to be made by Minister.

- 11. The Minister may make Regulations:—
 - (a) Prescribing the form and manner in which applications for licenses under this Act are to be made.
 - (b) Classifying ship, coast and land stations and prescribing the type and range of the regular

- equipment and the emergency equipment to be installed in the several classes of stations.
- (c) Defining the different kinds of licenses that may be issued, their respective forms and the several periods for which they shall continue in force.
- (d) Prescribing the conditions and restrictions to which the several licenses shall respectively be subject.
- (e) Prescribing the different classes of certificate of proficiency and the class of certificate necessary to qualify persons as operators for the several classes of ship, coast and land stations.
- (f) For the examination of persons desiring to obtain certificates of proficiency as Radiotelegraph Operators and to determine the qualifications in respect of age, terms of service, skill, character, and otherwise required for such certificates.
- (g) Prescribing the watches to be kept by Operators and the number of Operators to be maintained and kept at the different classes of ship, coast and land stations.
- (h) For the inspection of Radiotelegraph Stations.
- (i) To provide, whether, and if so, how Radiotelegraph Apparatus installed upon any foreign or British ship (whether such British ship is registered in Newfoundland or elsewhere) shall be operated while such ship is within the territorial waters of Newfoundland.
- (j) To compel all Radiotelegraph Stations to receive, accept, exchange and transmit signals and messages with such other Radiotelegraph Stations and in such manner as he may prescribe.

Cap. 19

(k) For the effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for violation of Regulations.

12. The Minister may, by Regulation authorize the imposition of a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs or three months imprisonment for the violation of any Regulation made under this Section, and any such penalty may be recovered upon summary conviction.

Regulations to Gazette, etc.

13. All Regulations made under the provisions of the be published in two Sections immediately preceding shall be published in the Newfoundland Gazette, and shall be laid before both Houses of Legislature within ten days after the publication thereof if the Legislature is then sitting, and if the Legislature is not then sitting then within ten days after the next meeting thereof.

Power to assume possession of any station.

- 14. His Majesty may, at any time, assume and for any length of time retain possession of any Radiotelegraph Station and of all things necessary to the sufficient working thereof, and may for the same time require the exclusive service of the Operators and other persons employed in working the same, and the person owning or controlling the station shall give up possession thereof, and the Operators and other persons so employed, shall during the time of such possession diligently and faithfully obey such orders and transmit and receive such signals, calls and Radiotelegrams as they are required to transmit and receive by any duly authorized Officer of the Government of Newfoundland.
 - (2) If the Minister and the person owning or controlling any Radiotelegraph Station taken possession of by the Crown under the provisions of this Section cannot agree as to the compensation to be paid by the Crown for such taking possession, the Minister shall refer the matter to the Supreme Court of Newfoundland for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

DECLARATION OF SECRECY.

I, A. B., solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that I will faithfully and honestly fulfil the duties which devolve upon me as Radiotelegraphic Operator, and that I will not, either directly or indirectly, divulge to any person, except when lawfully authorized, or directed so to do, any information which I acquire by virtue of my employment as such Operator or which may come to my knowledge through the Operator of any Radiotelegraph installation

	1	, (16	ιı	 u		IJ	•	L.	U	'1		11	LL	•	ı	U	٠	٠	٠			•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	۰	٠	٠														
th	is	5				•						•						•													Ĉ	la	IJ	7											
of		• •	 					,										٠		•	•	٠					•		1	9															
						٠						٠				,				٠			٠				۰											٠	٠	٠		 	 		٠
																7	1.9	0,	n	ล	ı.t	7	11	re	2	(of	3	I)(9.6	9]	a	r	a	n	t.								

Doglared before me at

CAP. XX.

An Act to Amend Chapter 34 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series), Entitled "Of the Postal and Telegraph Services."

(Passed July 14, 1930).

SECTION-1.-Amendment of Sec. 17 of Cap. 35, Con. Statutes.

2.—Amendment of Section 21. -Amendment of Section 42.

RE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:-

Amendment of Sec. 17 of Cap. 35

1 Section 17 of Chapter 35 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled "Of the Postal and Telegraph Con. Statutes. Services' is hereby amended by adding thereto as sub-section (20) the following:—

- (20) (a) Make such regulations as he deems necessary for granting to any person or corporation by license the right to use for the purpose of stamping letters and other mail matter any approved automatic machine for printing or impressing a stamp similar to an adhesive postage stamp, and for the design and nature of the stamp or stamps so to be printed or impressed, the terms, conditions and periods of such licenses, the inspection of machines and all other matters connected therewith.
 - (b) Every machine so licensed shall be so constructed that it will compute the number and value of the stamps printed or impressed thereby, and so that it is impossible to make an impression from the die without its being counted by the computing mechanism, and so that the computing mechanism can be seal-

1930

ed by an official of the Post Office and cannot be altered or tampered with without the breaking of such seal.

- (c) Such regulations may provide penalties for the use of any such machine without a license or for the improper use of or tampering with any such machine or any seal thereon.
- 2. Section 21 of the said Chapter is hereby amended Amendment of by adding at the end thereof the words: "or by means of Section 21. printed or impressed stamps made upon the letters or mail by a machine licensed under section 17, sub-section (20) of this Chapter."
- 3. Section 42 of Chapter 35 is hereby amended by add-Amendment of ing as sub-section (3) thereof the following:—
 - (3) Any such contract may be for a term of not exceeding five years.

War Pensions Act

An Act in Relation to the Amendment to the Pensions Act, 1922

(Passed June 14, 1930)

SECTION 1-Amendment to Cap. 20, Act 12-13 Geo. V.

RE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

Amendment Cap. 20, Act 12-13 Geo. V.

360

1. Anything to the contrary in the Act 12-13 George V. Chapter 20 and the Acts in amendment thereof notwithstanding, the bonus payments set forth in the Schedules A and B to the said Act shall be paid to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one.

allowances.

CAP. XXII.

An Act Respecting Certain Retiring Autowances

(Passed July 14, 1930)

SECTION 1-Respecting certain annual allowances.

following persons during their life-time, namely:

B^E it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

The following annual allowances shall be paid to the Respecting

		aı
	Samuel Blandford, Collector of Customs	\$400.00
	William Brick, Mail Courier, Hr. Main	246.30
	William M. Mitchell, Sub-Collector of Customs	190.80
	Mrs. Elizabeth Butler, Postmistress Bauline	25.00
	Elias Anderson, Mail Courier	267.20
	Mrs. H. J. Myrick, Operator and Postmistress,	
	Cape Race	340.20
	John Preston, Messenger, H. M. Customs	776.59
	M. Maddigan, Boatman, H. M. Customs	292.50
-	Stephen Parsons, Locker, H. M. Customs	647.15
	Geo. E. Moores, Statistical Clerk, H. M. Customs	792.00
Name of Street, or other Designation of the least of the	John Lane, Lightkeeper	18.00
	Alfred Rendell, Lightkeeper	724 .50
	W. J. Woodford, Superintendent Lighthouses	1,200.00
and adjustment	Henry G. Batson, Postmaster	57.24
1	Michael Martin, Postmaster	123.39

Noah Peckford, Ferryman .

W

164.00

Cap. 22 Retiring Allowances Act 21 G	leo. v.
Victor L. Billard, Travelling Mail Clerk	297.00
James McFatridge, Travelling Mail Clerk	297.00
Thomas Smyth, Clerk, G.P.O.	190.00
I. J. Evelly, Clerk, North Sydney, Post Office 1,	050.00
William Bradbury, Lightkeeper	127.18
Hugh Mouland, Assistant Lightkeeper	200.00
Wm. Barnes, Carpenter	012.50
Miss F. Field, Matron. Insane Asylum	959.07
John Sartin, Lightkeeper	407.02
Lewis Winsor, Ferryman	48.60
Mrs. Elizabeth Ford, Postmistress, Upper Amherst Cove	24.57
D. M. Hogan, Asst. Clerk, Board of Health	300.00
John Mooney, Lightkeeper	445.50
John F. Roche, Mail Courier, Branch	472.50
Joseph Hiscock, Attendant, Insane Asylum	814.00
Mrs. Jane Loder, Postmistress, Snook's Hr	50.00
Thos. J. Best, Line Repairer, Come by Chance	488.70
Mrs. Edward Cooper, Postmistress Ireland's Eye	42.00
Mrs. Henrietta Williams, Postmistress Pool's	50.00
E. Pike, Lightkeeper	607.50
T. G. Morey, Postmaster, Ferryland	230.34
Norman Nicholas, Line Repairer	260.64
Flora Parsons, Nurse, Fever Hospital	423.18
C. W. Tilley, Telegraph Operator	587.25
R. Joyce, Road Accountant, Public Works 1	,200.00

1930 Retiring Allowances Act	Cap. 22	3 63
A. W. Ridgley, P.M., Little Bay West	100.00	
Charles Read, Operator, Bonne Bay	810.00	
Peter Holley, Line Repairer, Hr. Breton	325.80	
John Coughlin, Mail Courier, St. John's		
Mrs. Catherine McGrath, P.M., Cuslett.	33.00	
Mrs. C. Boland, Charwoman G.P.O		
Mrs. Margaret Lee, Charwoman G.P.O	111.00	
Lawrence Power, Fireman, G.P.O	253.00	
Mrs. B. Byrne, P.M., Brigus	59.00	
Mrs. Lavina Hiscock, P.M., Gullies, Brig	gus 20.00	

\$19,956.22

CAP. XXIII.

An Act Relating to the Payment of Certain Fees and Charges By Stamps

(Passed July 14, 1930).

SECTION

- 1.—Respecting Licenses to use stamp machine.
- 2—Respecting construction of machine.
- 3.—Respecting design stamps

SECTION

- 4.—Substitute for adhesive stamps.
- 5.—Respecting discounts.
- 6.—Respecting powers of Governor in Council.

RE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:--

Respecting ernor-in-Council.

1. It shall be lawful for the Minister of Finance and Powers of Gov-Customs to issue to any person or corporation or any Department or officer of the Public Service a license to use a machine of a type approved by the Minister for the purpose of stamping, printing or impressing upon any document a stamp similar to an ordinary adhesive revenue stamp such as is provided for under Chapter 24 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series).

Respecting Discounts.

2. Every machine for which a license is so granted shall be so constructed that it will compute the value of the stamps printed or impressed thereby, and so that the computing mechanism can be sealed by an official of the Department of Finance and cannot be altered or tampered with without the breaking of such seal.

Respecting 3. The Governor in Council may prescribe the design Licenses to use stamp machine, and nature of a stamp or stamps so to be printed or impressed and the terms, conditions and periods of licenses, and may make regulations for the inspection of machines and may by regulation provide penalties for the use of any

such machine without a license or for the improper use of or tampering with any such machine or the seal thereon.

- 4. Whenever under Chapters 24 and 28 of the Con-Respecting solidated Statutes (Third Series) or any Act in amendment machine. of either of them, or any other Act present or future relating to the affixing of stamps for revenue purposes other than postage stamps it is required that adhesive stamps shall be affixed an impression in the nature of a stamp made by means of a machine approved and licensed under this Act shall be deemed for all purposes equivalent to the affixing of an adhesive stamp of like value.
- 5. Discount allowable under Section 20 of Chapter 24_{Respecting} aforesaid as amended by the Act 15 George V., Chapter 11^{design} of shall be allowable in connection with the use of stamping machines.
- 6. The powers of the Governor in Council under Sec-substitute for tion 21 of Chapter 24 aforesaid shall extend, upon such dhesive stamp. terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may think fit, to the case of any person who in the use of any machine has inadvertently impressed stamps of greater value than are necessary and who shall satisfy the Minister as to the facts.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act in Relation to the Amendment of the Act 20 Geo. V., Chapter 36, Entitled "The Income Tax Act, 1929."

(Passed July 14, 1930).

SECTION

1. Amendment.

2.—Amendment.

3.—Amendment.

SECTION

4.—Certain rates subject to reduction of 25%.

5.—Amendment.

B^E it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

Amendment.

1. Paragraph (k) of Sub-section (2) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act 1929, is hereby amended by adding at the end therof the following words: "Where a corporation or company incorporated either within or without this Colony holds shares in a corporation or company incorporated in this Colony which is liable to income tax, the dividends received by such first mentioned corporation or company from such second mentioned corporation or company which has already paid or is liable to income tax shall be exempt from income tax."

Amendment.

2. Paragraph (s) of Sub-section (2) of Section 2 of the said Act, dealing with personal holding corporations, is hereby amended by adding after the words "gains, profits, interest or other income" the words "dividends and interest payable to non-resident persons or corporations."

Amendment.

3. Paragraph (5) of Sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "Provided that in the case of any person employed in Newfoundland for a period less than one hundred and eighty-three days, it shall be lawful for the Assessor to determine to what extent any exemptions or deductions set forth in this Act shall be applicable to the income received by reason of such employment and

whether any portion of the income so received shall be subject to super-tax, and if so to what extent.

- 4. In respect of incomes received from and after the Certain rates first day of January, A.D. 1930, the rates of tax set forth reduction of in paragraphs (a) to (i) inclusive of Sub-section (1) of 25%. Section 4 of the said Act shall be subject to a reduction of twenty-five per cent. upon such rates.
- 5. Sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the said Act is here-Amendment. by amended by adding after the words "during the last preceding year" the words: "Corporation returns made on the basis of a fiscal year of such corporation ending at some time other than the 31st day of December shall be delivered to the Minister before the end of the fourth mouth following the close of the fiscal year of such corporation.

CAP. XXV.

An Act Further to Amend Chapter 22 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) Entitled "Of the Customs."

(Passed June 14, 1930)

SECTION-

- 1.—Addition of sub-section (n) to Cap. 22 Sec. 1 of Consolidated Statutes.
- 2.—Repeal of Section 18: Substitution.

SECTION-

- 3.—Repeal of Section 119: Substitution.
- 4.—Repeal of Section 210: Substitution.
- 5.—Repeal and substitution of new section 56.

B^E it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

Addition of 1. Section I. of Chapter 22 of the Consolidated Statsub-sec. (n) to utes (Third Series) entitled "Of the Custms" is amended of Consolidated by the addition of the following sub-section: Statutes.

(n) The expression "Territorial Waters of Newfoundland" means the waters forming part of the territory of the Colony of Newfoundland, and the waters adjacent to the Colony, within three nautical miles thereof in the case of any vessel not registered in Newfoundland, and within twelve nautical miles thereof in the case of any vessel registered in Newfoundland.

Repeal of Section 18:
Substitution.

2. Section 18 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

18 (1) No goods shall be unladen from any vessel arriving at any port or place in this Colony from any place out of this Colony, or from any vessel having dutiable goods on board brought coastwise or otherwise until entry has been made of such goods and warrant granted for the unlading of same.

- (2) No person shall break bulk upon any vessel within the territorial waters of Newfoundland whether such vessel be upon a voyage from a foreign port to a port in this Colony, or from a foreign port to a foreign port, or from a foreign port to the high seas, or from a Newfoundland port to the high seas, or coastwise or otherwise until due entry is made or warrant granted as aforesaid.
- (3) No goods shall be unladen, unless for the purpose of lightening the vessel in crossing over or getting free from a shoal, rock, bar or sand bank, except between six o'clock a.m. and six o'clock p.m. and on some day not being a Sunday or Statutory holiday, and at some hour and place at which an Officer is appointed to attend the unlading of goods, or at some place for which a sufferance has been granted by the Collector or other proper Officer, for the unlading of such goods.
- (4) If after the arrival of any vessel within the territorial waters of Newfoundland, any alteration is made in the stowage of the cargo so as to facilitate the unlawful unlading of any part thereof, or if any part thereof is fraudulently staved, destroyed or thrown overboard, or any package is opened it shall be deemed a breaking of bulk.
- (5) All goods unladen contrary to this section shall be seized and forfeited, and if bulk is broken contrary to this Chapter the Master shall forfeit the sum of four hundrd dollars and the vessel may be detained until the said sum is paid or satisfactory securities given for the payment thereof, and unless payment is made or security given within thirty days such vessel may at the expiration thereof be sold to pay the said sum.

Repeal of Section 119: Substitution.

- 3. Section 119 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—
 - (1) If any vessel is hovering in territorial wat rs in Newfoundland, any Officer may go on board such vessel and examine her cargo and may also examine the master or person in command upon oath touching the cargo and voyage and may bring the vessel into port.
 - (2) Any vessel in territorial waters of Newfoundland, shall come to a stop when required so to do in the King's name by any Officer or upon signal made by any Government vessel or cruiser by hoisting the pennant and ensign approved and appointed for the purpose by order of the Governor in Council.
 - (3) No person on board any vessel required to come to a stop as herein provided shall throw overboard, stave or destroy any part of the cargo, or any papers or documents relating to the vessel or cargo.
 - (4) The evidence of the Captain, Master, or other person in charge of any vessel or cruiser in the service of the Government of Newfoundland that the vessel was within territorial waters of Newfoundland shall be prima facie evidence of the fact.
 - (5) If upon the examination by any Officer of the cargo of any vessel hovering in territorial waters of Newfoundland any dutiable goods or any goods the importation of which into Newfoundland is prohibited are found on board, such vessel with her apparel, rigging, tackle, furniture, stores and cargo shall be seized and forfeited and if the Master or person in charge refuse to comply with the lawful directions of such Officer or does not truly answer such questions as are put

- to him respecting such vessel or her cargo or her voyage he shall be liable to a penalty of four hundred dollars.
- (6) If any person contravenes the provisions of sub-section three of this section, such vessel shall be seized and forfeited.
- 4 Section 210 is repealed and the following substi-Repeal of tuted therefor:

 Section 210:
 Substitution.
 - 210. Every person who is proved to have been on board any vessel or boat liable to forfeiture (a) for having been found within territorial waters of Newfoundland, such vessel or boat having on board or attached thereto, or conveying or having conveyed anything subjecting such vessel or boat to forfeiture, or (b) for breaking bulk contrary to the provisions of this Act, or who is proved to have been on board any vessel or boat from which any part of the cargo has been thrown overboard or destroyed, or in which any goods have unlawfully been brought into Newfoundland, shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars if he has been knowingly concerned in any of such acts.
- 5. That part of Section 3 of the Act 17 George V., Repeal and Chapter 32, entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 22 Con-substitution of solidated Statutes (Third Series), entitled "Of The Customs" which repeals Section 56 of the said Chapter 22 and substitutes a new section therefor is hereby repealed, and Section 6 of the Act 20 George V., Chapter 27, entitled "An Act Further to Amend Chapter 22 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled "Of the Customs" is also repealed and the following is substituted for both of the same to stand as Section 56 of Chapter 22 of the Consolidated Statutes aforesaid, and shall be deemed to have had effect as from the first day of June, A.D. 1929.
 - 56 (1) Such domestic value shall be the current domestic value of such goods in the usual and ordin-

- ary commercial acceptation of the term: Provided that a discount for cash shall in no case be allowed for duty purposes.
- (2) Whenever the current domestic value of goods cannot be otherwise ascertained, the cost of production of the said goods shall be held to be the value for duty, ascertained as follows:—
 - (a) The sum of the cost of materials of and of fabrication, manipulation, or other process employed in manufacturing or producing such or similar merchandise, at a time preceding the date of exportation of the particular merchandise under consideration which would ordinarily permit the manufacture or production of the particular merchandise under consideration in the usual course of business; and
 - (b) The usual general expenses (not less than 10 per cent. of such cost) in the case of such or similar merchandise; and
 - (c) The cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the particular merchandise under consideration in condition, packed ready for shipment to Newfoundland; and
 - (d) An addition for profit of an amount not less in any case than 8 per cent. of the sum of the amounts found under the above sub-clauses(a) and (b) of this sub-section (2) equal to the profit which ordinarily is added, in the case of merchandise of the same general character as the particular merchandise under consideration by manufacturers or producers in the country of manufacture or production who are engaged in the production or manufacture or merchandise of the same class or kind.

1930

CAP. XXVI.

An Act Respecting A Tax On Goods Imported Into Newfoundland

(Passed July 14, 1930)

SECTION 1-Amendment

B^E it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

1. Schedule A of the Act 15 George V. Chapter 33 En-Amendment titled "An Act respecting a Tax on goods imported into Newfoundland" is hereby amended by inserting between the words "all" and "materials" the words "coal and" and by adding after the words "Revenue Act" in the last line the words "and Gasoline."

CAP. XXVII.

An Act Further to Amend the Revenue Act, 1925, and the Amendments Thereto.

(Passed July 14, 1930)

SECTION 1. Amendment.

BE it Enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

Amendment

The Act 15 George V. Cap. 34, entitled the "Revenue Act, 1925" and the amendments thereto are hereby further amended in manner following:

- 1. (a) The changes in the following items shall be held to have come into effect at and from the 28th day of January, 1930, at 9.30 a.m.
 Items 137, 151, 168, and 342.
 - (b) All other changes made by this Bill shall be held to have come into effect at and from the 4th day of July 1930, at 9.30 a.m.

SCHEDULE A.

Item 101—Strike out the words "and Gasolene."

Add ''Gasolene, including duty on package, per gallon 5 cents.''

Delete "casks of wood" in which kero or refined oil is imported—each 50 cents."

Item 137—Strike out "20 p..e" and substitute "14 p.c."

Item 151—Strike out "per lb. 1½ cents" and substitute "per lb. 1½ cents."

Item 157—Strike out "20 p.c." and substitute "14 p.c."

Item 168—Add after "Tin in Sheets" the words "Copper in Ingots when imported by manufacturers for use in their manufactures."

And add as a sub-item the following:

168 (a) "Aluminum in Blocks, Ingots, Bars and Slabs; Zinc or Spelter or Solder, when imported by manufacturers for the Manufacture of Hollow-ware and for galvanizing—free."

Item 176—Delete in the third line the words "or machines."

Item 181 (a) Strike out "Hay Loaders" and "Hay Waggons."

Item 208—Add "all special machinery and mechanical apparatus when imported specially for galvanizing and for the manufacture of Hollow-ware, when the same cannot be manufactured within this Colony, both for the original installation and the further extension of the same, but not in substitution for old, subject to the rules and regulations to be made by the Governor-in-Council—free."

Item 222—(a) Add after the words "Glass Cloth" the words "Mulch Paper."

Item 306—(e) Strike out "Almanacs and" and add after the words "Cards of Metal," the words "and advertising Almanacs."

Item 342—Add the following "Wrappers when imported for the wrapping of paper, when it is exported by paper manufacturers, ad. val., 5 p.c."

SCHEDULE B.

Item 351—Add under the head of "Goods"—"Steel Drums"; under the head of "When Subject to Drawback"—"When used by manufacturers in putting up Cod Liver Oil for Export, upon satisfactory evidence being produced to the Department of Customs of the exportation of same"; and under the head of "Portion of Duty" (not including special duty or dumping duty) payable as draw-back—"100% of the duty paid."

Item 362—Under the head of "Goods"—"Gasolene"; under the head of "When Subject to Drawback"—when supplied to bona fide fishermen for use in their motor boats in the prosecution of the fisheries, and not for use on land; under the head of "Portion of Duty" (not including special duty or dumping duty) payable as drawback"—"A rebate of the duty paid shall be made to the Importer upon evidence of supply satisfactory to the Minister of Finance and Customs and a sworn certificate that the gasolene has been consumed in the prosecution of the fisheries."

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for Granting to His Majesty certain Sums of Money for defraying certain Expenses of the Public Service for the Financial Years ending respectively the Thirtieth day of June One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty, and the Thirtieth day of June One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-one, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.

(Passed July 14, 1930)

SECTION-

- 1.—\$599,955,017 to be applied as set out in Schedule A.
- 2.—\$5,874,078.91 to be expended for purposes set out in Schedule B.

SECTION-

- 3.—Respecting expenditures by Local Board or Councils.
- 4.—Respecting payments of moneys appropriated.
 Schedules.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:—

WHEREAS it appears that the Sums hereafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the Public Service of Newfoundland not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending respectively the thirtieth day of June One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty, and the thirtieth day of June One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-one, and for other purposes connected with the Public Service.

MAY IT THEREFORE PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:—

That it may be enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

1. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund\$559,955,017 there shall and may be paid and applied a Sum not exceed-to be applied ing in the whole Five hundred and Ninety-seven thousandSchedule A. Nine hundred and Fifty-five dollars and Seventeen cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the Public Service of the Colony from the first day of July One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-nine and the thirtieth

day of June One thousand Nine hundred and thirty not otherwise provided for and set forth in Schedule A to this Act and also for other purposes in said Schedule mentioned.

\$5,874,078.91 set out in Schedule B.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be expended there shall and may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole Five million Eight hundred and Seventyfour thousand, Seventy-eight dollars and Ninety-one cents towards defraving the several charges and expenses of the Public Service of the Colony from the first day of July One thousand Nine hundred and thirty to the Thirtieth day of June One thousand Nine hundred and thirty-one, not otherwise provided for and set forth in Schedule B to this Act and also for other purposes in the said Schedule contained.

Respecting expenditures by Local Boards or Councils.

3. Notwithstanding anything in any law to the contrary it shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council in the case of Districts or neighbourhoods having Local Boards or Councils to authorize the payments at any time after the thirtieth day of June One thousand Nine hundred and thirty to such Local Boards or Councils of all moneys voted in respect of such Districts or neighbourhoods for Public Charities, and Roads, Bridges and Ferries in Schedule B to this Act and all such moneys when paid to them as aforesaid may be expended by such Boards or Councils for such local needs and requirements as the said Board or Council may determine.

Respecting payment of moneys appropriated.

4. The moneys hereinafter appropriated shall be paid by the Minister of Finance in discharge of such Warrants as may from time to time be drawn by the Governor for the purpose therein set forth.

Finance Department:

SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A-

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY, 1929-1930

Legislation, twenty thousand dol-		\$20,000.00
Colonial Secretary's Department	ø 6	
Government House Salaries, twelve hundred and twenty-		
nine dollars and fifty cents Public Health and Charities	1,229.50	
Commission, five thousand dol-		
lars Militia War Graves, five thou-	5,000.00	
sand dollars	5,000.00	
twenty-five hundred dollars General Contingencies, thirty-	2,500.00	
five thousand dollars Elections, twelve thousand four	35,000.00	
hundred dollars	12,400.00	
-		61,129.50
Dept. of Public Charities: Shipwrecked Crews, thirteen		
thousand dollars Office Contingencies, one thou-	13,000.00	
sand dollars Extraordinary Expenditure,	1,000.00	
thirty-five hundred dollars	3,500.00	17,500.00
Dept. of Public Health:		
Salaries, thirty-six hundred and ten dollars	3,610.00	
Hospital Grants, fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00	

21 aco. v.	22.00	1 40000 2010000	cup. 20
	1,125.33	ty-three cents Sick Poor, thirty-three	and thi Hospital
	33,064.10	d and sixty-four dol- ten centsublic Health, eighteen	lars an
58,205.78	18,906.35	d nine hundred and ars and thirty-five cents	
00,200.10			
		nt of Justice: ensions, one hundred	
	100.00	t. Pensions, four hun-	dollars
	450.00	d fifty dollars ary Salaries, forty-	dred ar
	4,800.00	andred dollarsary Uniforms, six hun-	eight h
5,950.00	600.00	llars	
0,000,00		Donato	77 742
	6. 000.00	Pension Fund, six d dollarstion, six thousand dol-	Teachers thousan
	. 6,000.00		lars
12,450.00	450.00	f Higher Education, ndred and firty dollars	
,		9 99 9 1 1 1 95	
		nd Fisheries' Dept.: forty-seven hundred	
	4,728.00	nty-eight dollars	and two
	2,200.00	cies, twenty-two hun-	dred de
	3,000.00	ervice, three thousand	dollars

dollars

1,500.00

1	a	2	0
	U	U	v

Public	Service	Act
--------	---------	-----

Cap.	28
------	----

Bounty on Ships Built, three thousand dollars Dredging Account, five thousand dollars	3,000.00 5,000.00	Schedule A— (Continued)
dred dollars	1,500.00	
fifteen thousand dollars Northern Labrador, eight thou-	15,000.00	
sand five hundred dollars Marine Works, eight hundred	8 ,500 .00	
and fifteen dollarsLighthouses Salaries, four thou-	815.00	
sand and sixty-six dollars and eighty-four cents Lighthouses Maintenance, five	4,063.84	
thousand two hundred dollars	5,200.00	54,509.84
Agriculture and Mines Dept.: Forest Fires, forty-one thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and sixty-six cents Contingencies, four thousand and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents Agriculture, sixteen thousand, six hundred and seven dollars and ninety-five cents	41,708.66 4,057.99 16,607.95	62,374.60
Public Works Dept.: Salaries, fourteen hundred and four dollars and seventeen cents	1,404.17 2,400.00	

two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars	32,450.00 1,000.00 500.00 1,800.00 400.00 200.00 900.00 70.00 3,000.00	44,374.17
Posts and Telegraphs Dept.: Steam Subsidies, ninety-six thousand six hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents Salaries for Mail Officers, six hundred and six dollars and one cent Salaries for Telegraphs, three thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and fourteen cents Salaries for Line Repairers, sixteen hundred and fifty-two dollars and fourteen cents	96,649.99 606.01 3,149.14 1,652.14	

Public	Service	Act
1 00000	Dervice	ALCU

1930

Cap. 28

383

Salaries for Postmasters, two	Schedule A— (Continued)
hundred and thirty-three dol-	()
lars and ninety-five cents. 233.95	
Salaries Head Office, thirty-five	
hundred and thirty-three dol-	
lars and thirty-one cents 3,533.31	
Overtime, etc., twenty-three hun-	
dred and eighty-four dollars	
and fifty-eight cents 2,384.	
Branch Line Repairs seven	
thousand five hundred dollars 7,500.00	
Main Line Repairs, seven	
thousand five hundred dollars 7,500.00	
Overtime, four thousand dollars 4,000.00	
Contingencies, eight thousand	
dollars	
Fuel and Light, one thousand	
dollars 1,000.00	126 200 19
	136,209.12
Customs Department:	
Refunds and Rebates, etc., one	
hundred and ten thousand dol-	
lars 110,000.00	
Preventive Service, fifteen thou-	
sand dollars	
	125,000.00
Board of Pension Commissioners:	
Salaries, two hundred and fifty-	05040
two dollars and sixteen cents	252.16
	\$597,955.17
	4001,000.11

ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES 1930-31

Finance Department-Auditor General:

Deputy Auditor General, four hundred dollars 400.00

384	Cap. 28 Public Service	e Act	21 Geo. v.
Schedule A. (Continu	— 1st Clerk, three hundred dollars and Clerk, three hundred dollars 3rd Clerk, three hundred dollars 4th Clerk, two hundred dollars. 5th Clerk, three hundred dollars 6th Clerk, two hundred dollars. Travelling Auditor, one hundred dollars	300.00 300.00 300.00 200.00 300.00 200.00	2,100.00
	Colonial Secretary's Dept.: Economic Commission, five thousand dollars Compassionate allowance to War Veterans, seven thousand dollars	5,000.00	12,000.00
	Customs Department: Refund and Rebates, thirty thousand dollars	30,000.00 300.00 200.00	30,500.00
	Posts and Telegraphs: Postmaster, King's Cove, two hundred dollars P.M. Northern Bight, fifty dol-	200.00	

Operator Deer Is., B.B., four hundred and eighty dollars..

Operator Little Catalina, four hundred and twenty dollars..

Line Repairer St. Bride's, four hundred and twenty dollars..

50.00

480.00

420.00

420.00

			*
	ne Repairer, Nipper's Hr., seven hundred and twenty-		Schedule A (Continued)
	four dollars	724.00	
	erk, six hundred dollars erk, nine hundred and sixty	600.00	
	dollars	960.00	
	_		.)
Pı	iblic Works Department:		
	aretaker Public Building, Cor-		
	ner Brook, one hundred dollars	100.00	
Bi	ritannia, Burgoyne's Cove, one		
	hundred and forty dollars	140.00	
Cl	erk Supt. Public Works, one		
	hundred and twenty dollars	120.00	

Cap. 28

360.00

\$48,814.00

385

Public Service Act

1930

Schedule B-

386

SCHEDULE B.

Sums Granted to His Majesty by this Act for the Financial Year Ending June, 1931, and the Purposes for which they are granted.

HEAD L-INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT

Interest on Public Debt, one

hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars		125,000.00
HEAD II.—OIVIL GOV	VERNMENI	
Department of Finance—Salaries:		
The Deputy Head, thirty-six		
hundred dollars	3,600.00	
Chief Accountant of the Colony,	Í	
three thousand dollars	3,000.00	
Accountant of Inland Rev.	-,	
Stamps, twenty-two hundred		
dollars	2,200.00	
Accountant Old Age Pensions,	2,200.00	
	800.00	
eight hundred dollars	000.00	
Secretary to Minister, twelve	1 000 00	
hundred dollars	1,200.00	
Assistant Typist, five hundred		
dollars	500.00	

Contingencies:

Printing and Stationery, twelve	
hunared dollars	1,200.00
Telegrams, three hundred dol-	
lars	300.00
Sundries, including telephone	
and typing, eight hundred	
dollars	800.00

2,309.00

11,300.00

Board of	Liquor	Control:
----------	--------	----------

Chairman, five thousand dollars Commissioners (two), eight thou-

5,000.00

sand dollars

8,000,00

500.00

2,400.00

Schedule B-(Continued)

13,000.00

Dept. of Comptroller and Auditor General:

Salaries:

Deputy Auditor, twenty-eight	
hundred dollars	2,800.00
First Clerk, twenty-two hun-	
dred dollars	2,200.00

dred dollars Second Clerk, two thousand dol-

lars 2,000.00 Third Cerk, seventeen hundred dollars 1,700.00

Fourth Clerk, one thousand dollars

1,000.00 Fifth Clerk, fifteen hundred doldollars 1,500.00

Clerk Stenographer, twelve hundled dollars 1,200.00 Messenger, five hundred dol-

lars Travelling Auditor, twenty-four

hundred dollars Assistant to First Clerk, twelve

hundred dollars 1.200.00

16,500.00

Departmental Contingencies—Auditor General:

Printing and Stationery, three	
hundred dollars	300.00
Postage and Telegrams, fifty	
dollars	50.00
Sundries, including Telephone,	
one hundred and fifty dollars	150.00

388	Cap. 28 Public Service	Act	21 Geo. v.
Schedule I (Contin		500.00	1,000.00
	Government Engineer's Office,		
	Salaries:		
	The Government Engineer, for- ty-six hundred dollars	4,600.00	
	Chief Clerk and Asst. Engineer, twenty-two hundred dollars Accountant, seventeen hundred	2,200.00	
	dollars	1,700.00	
	dred and twenty dollars Masonry Superintendent,	720.00	
	twenty-five hundred dollars Inspector Rolling Stock, fifteen	2,500.00	
	hundred and four dollars and		
	seventy cents	1,504.70	13,224.70
			,
	Contingencies:		

Continue di cies.	
Office Expenses, seven hundred	
dollars)
Travelling Expenses, twelve	
hundred dollars)
	- 1,900.00
High Commissioner's Office (London):	
Salaries and Contingencies, ten	
thousand dollars	10,000.00

HEAD III.

ma A	ge Pensio	ns:			
one	hundred	and	sixty	thou-	
sano	dollars				

\$354,224.70

160,000.00

	HEAD V.—LEGISLATI	IVE COUNCIL	Schedule B— (Continued)
]	Legislative Council, Salaries:		
1	President, two hundred and fifty		
	dollars	250.00	
(Government Leader, two hun-		
	dred and fifty dollars	250.00	
	Twenty-Three Councillors at		
	\$150 each, three thousand four		
	hundred and fifty dollars	3,450.00	
(Clerk, seven hundred and fifty		
	dollars	750.00	
(Gentleman Usher of the Black		
	Rod, four hundred dollars	400.00	
2	Supervisor, three hundred dol-		
	lars	300.00	
- 1	Two Reporters at \$210 each,		
	four hundred and twenty dol-		
١.	lars	420.00	
1	Messenger and Doorkeeper, one		
	at \$100, and one at \$200, three	000.00	
т	hundred dollars	300.00 50.00	
1	'age, fifty dollars	90.00	6,170.00
Andrew Company			0,170.00
E	Printing:		
	ournals, including binding,		
-	eight hundred dollars	800.00	
I	Debates, sixteen hundred dollars	1,600.00	
	discellaneous, three hundred	,	
	dollars	300.00	
			2,700.00
	Contingencies:		
l I	Newspapers, including binding,	75.00	
11	seventy-five dollars	10.00	
,]	Telegrams and Postage, ten dol-	10.00	

10.00

Schedule B— Tradesmen's Accounts, Fittings,	
(Continued) etc., two hundred dollars	200.00
Stationery, two hundred dollars	200.00
Sundries, three hundred dollars	300.00

785.00

HEAD V.—LEGISLATION A.

	House of Assembly, Balaries:
750.00	Speaker, seven hundred and fif- ty dollars
400.00	hundred dollars
40,000.00	Forty Members, forty thousand dollars
750.00	Asst. Clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars
400.00	Sergeant-at-Arms, four hundred dollars
450.00	Supervisor of Debates, four hundred and fifty dollars
450.00	Seven Reporters at \$210 each,
1,470.00	fourteen hundred and seventy dollars
150.00	Stenographer, one hundred and fifty dollars
800.00	Eight Doorkeepers at \$100 each, eight hundred dollars
	Four Messengers at \$100 each.
400.00 100.00	four hundred dollars Attendant, one hundred dollars
100.00	Two Pages, at \$50 each, one hundred dollars
100.00	Opposition Doorkeeper, one hundred dollars

45,870.00

Public	Service	1 0+
ruonc	Service	Act

Cap. 28

391

Printing:		Schedule B—
Journal, twenty-three hun-		(Continued)
dred dollars	2,300.00	
Binding, five hundred dollars	500.00	
Debates, six thousand eight hun-		
dred dollars	6,800.00	
Miscellaneous, fifteen hundred		
dollars	1,500.00	
-		11,100.00
Contingencies:		
Newspapers, one hundred dol-		
lars	100.00	
Telegrams and Postage, five hun-		
dred dollars	500.00	
Stationery, seven hundred and	7 50 00	
fifty dollars	750.00	
Tradesmen's Accounts, one thou-	1 000 06	
sand dollars	1,000.00	
Sundries, fifteen hundred dol-	1 500 00	
lars	1,500.00	3,850.00
		3,000.00
GENERAL	1.	
Salaries:		
Clerk, House of Assembly, two	0.000.05	
thousand dollars	2,000.00	
Law Clerk, seven hundred and	#F0.00	
fifty dollars	750.00	

450.00

260.00

658.12

4,118,12

Engrossing, four hundred and fifty dollars

Fireman, two hundred and sixty dollars

Keeper of Building, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twelve cents

Publ	ic Se	rvice	Act
a. 0000	00 100		

3,700.00

00110-1100-110	
(Centinued) Printing, Binding and Gazetting	
Acts, three thousand five hun-	
dred dollars	3.500.00
Attendance, Cleaning, Sundries,	

two hundred dollars 200.00

Library:

Librarian, nine hundred and	
seventy-five dollars	975.00
Printing and Stationery, twenty	
dollars	20.00
Contingent Expenses, fifty dol-	
lars	50.00

1,045.00 \$79,338.12

7,935.00

HEAD II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT A.

Dept. of the Colonial Secretary-	
Government House—Salaries:	
The Governor's Private Secre-	
tary, fourteen hundred and	
fifty dollars	1,450.00
The Governor's Orderly, \$845,	
and Orderly Chauffeur, \$840,	
sixteen hundred and eighty-	
five dollars	1,685.00
Clerk, two thousand dollars	2,000.00
Assistant Clerk and Typist, one	
thousand dollars	1,000.00
Keeper Government House	
Grounds, nine hundred dollars	900.00
Asst. Keeper Government House	
Grounds, nine hundred dollars	900.00

1930 Public Service	Act	Cap. 28	393
Contingencies: Stationery, three hundred dollar Telegrams and Cables, five hun-	s 300.00		lule B— Continued)
dred dollars	500.00		
Sundries, including telephones, two hundred dollars	200.00		
		1,000.00	
Department of Prime Minister—			
Salaries:			
The Secretary, three thousand			
dollars The Assistant Secretary, fifteen	3,000.00		
hundred dollars	1,500.00		
Typist, eight hundred and forty			
dollarsFiling Clerk, seven hundred and	840.00		
twenty dollars	720.00		
Messenger, seven hundred and			
forty-four dollars	744.00		
		6,804.00	
Contingencies:			
Printing, Stationery, Telegrams,			
Telephones, Cablegrams, three		9.000.00	

3,000.00

3,600.00
3,000.00
2,200.00
1,350.00
750.00

thousand dollars

	1		
Schedule B— (Continued	Stenographer and Clerk, one thousand dollars	1,000.00 1,640.00 820.00 860.00 744.00	
	fifty dollars	250.00	
	Asst. Clerk to Council, five hun-		
	dred dollars	500.00	
			16,714.00
	Contingencies: Printing, Gazetting and Stationery, twenty-four hundred dollars Telegrams and Cablegrams, two thousand five hundred dollars Sundries, viz.: cab hire, cartage. Crown Agent's account, small freights, telephones, eight hundred dollars	2,400.00 2,500.00 800.00	6,387.50
	Miscellaneous Permanent Conting	gencies:	
	Sheep Preservation Act, nine		
	hundred and fifty dollars Marine Disasters Fund, five	950.00	
	thousand dollars	5,000.00	

	Contribution to Imperial Mineral Bureau Annual, fifteen		Schedule B— (Continued)
	hundred dollarsRoyal Colonial Institute Annual	1,500.00	
	Subscription, five hundred	FF0 00	
	and fifty dollarsPress Despatches, three hundred	550.00	
	dollars	300.00	
	Sydney, three hundred dol-	222.22	
	Annual Contribution in aid of	300.00	
	Harbor Grace Fire Brigade, one hundred dollars Subsidy Bell Island Transporta-	100.00	
	tion Company, one thousand	1,000.00	
	Advertising in Foreign Press, fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00	
	Ponuses on Export Cold Storage Fish, three thousand dollars	3,000.00	
	Stock, twelve hundred and fifty-two dollars	1,252.00	15,452.00
	Militia:		
-	Salary Archivist, eighteen hundred dollars Upkeep of Grounds, ten thous-	1,800.00	
ľ	and dollars Incidentals, two hundred dol-	10,000.00	
	lars	200.06	12,000.00
			12,000.00
-	Vital Statistics Office—Salaries: The Registrar, twenty-six hun-		
	dred dollars	2,600.00	

Public Service A	ct
------------------	----

Schedule B— Deputy Registrar, sixteen hundred dollars Clerk and Typist, eight hundred dollars	1,600.00 800.00 720.00 5,720.00
Contingencies:	
Printing, Stationery and Inci-	300.00
dentals, three hundred dollars Registration Fees for Deputies,	500.00
three thousand dollars	3 000 00
-	3,300.00
Weights and Measures Office—Salary:	•
The Inspector of Weights and	
Measures, two hundred and	
fifty dollars	250.00
Contingencies:	
Standard Sets, Weights and	
Measures and Renewals, three	
hundred dollars	300.60
HEAD XIII.—GENERAL	CONTINGENCIES
Amount to meet unforeseen con-	
tingent expenditure, fifty	
thousand dollars	50,000.00
	\$128,862.50
	¥,50 -

DEPARTMENT OF COLONIAL SECRETARY

Public Charities A.——Salaries:

The Commissioner, thirty-six hundred dollars 3,600.00

Inspector and Accountant, two thousand dollars Cashier, fifteen hundred dollars Bookkeeper, fifteen hundred dollars Assistant Book-keeper, fifteen hundred dollars Stenographer and General Clerk, one thousand dollars	2,000.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
One broaders		11,100.0f
Relieving Officers, Salaries, Outside—		
Kelligrews, seventy-eight dollars Harbor Main, seventy-eight dol-	78.00	
lars	78.00	
Conception Harbor, seventy-	78.00	
Brigus, one hundred and ninety- five dollars	195.00	
dollars	78.00	
fifty cents Ship Cove, fifty-eight dollars	58.50	
and fifty cents North River, seventy-eight dol-	58.50	
lars	78.00	
Bay Roberts, four hundred dollars	400 00	
thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents	633.75	
dollars	. 200.00	
dred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents	1	

Schedule B— Carbonear, five hundred and	
(Continued) twenty-six dollars and fifty	
cents	526.50
Freshwater, Carbonear, fifty	
dollars	50.00
Perry's Cove, forty-three dol-	
lars and forty cents	43.40
Western Bay, sixty-five dollars	65.00
Northern Bay, twenty-one dol-	
lars and sixty cents	21.60
Lower Island Cove, forty-three	
dollars and forty cents	43.40
Bay de Verde, sixty-five dollars	6 5.00
Grate's Cove, sixty-five dollars	65.00
Old Perlican, sixty-five dollars	65.00
New Chelsea, fifty-eight dollars	
and fifty cents	58.50
New Melbourne, fifty-eight dol-	
lars and fifty cents	58.50
Winterton, thirty-nine dollars	39.00
Heart's Content, ninety-eight	
dollars and fifty cents	98.50
Hearts Delight, thirty-nine dol-	
lars	39.00
New Harbor, fifty-eight dollars	
and fifty cents	58.50
Trinity, one hundred and seven-	
teen dollars	117.00
Britannia, forty-six dollars and	
eighty cents	46.80
Port Rexton, fifty dollars	50.00
Hillview, thirty-one dollars and	
twenty cents	31.20
Catalina, one hundred dollars	100.00
Bonavista, two hundred dollars	200.00
Elliston, fifty-eight dollars and	
fifty cents	58.50
King's Cove, one hundred and	
seventeen dollars	117.00
NOTOLING COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF	

Open Hall, seventy-eight dollars	78.00	Schedule B-
Salvage, seventy-eight dollars	78.00	(Continued)
St. Brendans, fifty-eight dollars		
and fifty cents	58.50	
Glovertown, seventy-eight dol-		
lars	78.50	
(ambo, forty dollars	40.00	
Wesfeyville, one hundred and		
seventeen dollars	117.00	
Jamestown, seventy-eight dol-		
lars	78.00	
Greenspond, one hundred and	4 4 PR (VO	
seventeen dollars	117.00	
Musgrave Harbor, seventy-eight	50.00	
dollars	78.00	
Fogo, seventy-eight dollars	78.00	
Bay Bulls Arm, seventy-eight dollars	78.00	
Twillingate, two hundred and	10.00	
thirty-four dollars	234.00	
Exploits, seventy-eight dollars	78.00	
Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls,	10.00	
forty-eight dollars and seven-		
ty-five cents	48.75	
St. Anthony, seventy-eight dol-		
1ars	78.00	
LaScie, seventy-eight dollars	78.00	
Conche, thirty-nine dollars	39.00	
Westport, thirty-nine dollars	39.00	
Labrador, fifty-eight dollars		
and fifty cents	58.50	
Forteau, thirty-nine dollars	39.00	
Ceadman's Cove, thirty-nine		
dollars	39.00	
Bonne Bay, seventy-eight dol-		
lars	78.00	
Bay of Islands, seventy-eight		
dollars	78.00	
GOTTON OF THE CONTRACTOR OF TH		

Schedule B- Stephenville Crossing, one hun-	
(Continued) dred and seventeen dollars	117.00
Channel, one hundred and thir-	
ty dollars	130.00
Rose Blanche, seventy-eight dol-	
lars	78.00
La Poile, seventy-eight dollars	78.00
Burgeo, one hundred and seven-	
teen dollars	117.00
Rencontre, West, seventy-eight	
dollars	78.00
Pushthrough, forty-eight dol-	
lars and seventy-five cents	48.75
St. Alban's, twenty-nine dollars	
and twenty-five cents	29.25
St. Jacques, seventy-eight dol-	
lars	78.00
Rencontre East, seventy-eight	
dollars	78.00
Hermitage, seventy-eight dol-	
lars	78.00
Harbor Breton, seventy-eight	
dollars	78.00
Grand Bank, thirty-nine dollars	39.00
St. Lawrence, fifty-eight dollars	
and fifty cents	58.50
Lamaline, seventy-eight dollars	78.00
Fortune, thirty-nine dollars	39.00
Burin, two hundred dollars	200.00
St. George's, seventy-six dollars	76.00
Aarystown, ninety-seven dol-	
lars and fifty cents	97.50
Swift Current, thirty-eight dol-	
lars	38.00
Branch, thirty-eight dollars	38.00
Flat Island, twenty-three dol-	
lars and forty cents	23.40
St. Leonard's, one hundred dol-	
lars	100.00

1	^	0	4 .

70 7 74	~ .	4 4
Public	Service	Act

Ca	n.	28
~ ~	N 0	~

401

		-
Oderin, thirty-nine dollars	39.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
St. Brides, fifty-eight dollars		(continued)
and fifty cents	58.50	
Harbor Buffett, seventy-eight		
lars	78.00	
Placentia, ninety-seven dollars		
and fifty cents	97.50	
Argentia, seventy-eight dollars	78.06	
St. Mary's, fifty-eight dollars		
and fifty cents	58.50	
Trepassey, seventy-eight dollars	78.00	
Ferryland, seventy-eight dollars	78.00	
Tor's Cove, seventy-eight dol-		
lars	78.00	
Witless Bay, seventy-eight dol-		
lars	78.00	
Bell Island, two hundred dollars	200.00	
Little Bay, seventy-eight dol-		
lars	78.0 0	
Newtown, one hundred dollars	100.00	
Lewisporte, fifty dollars	50.00	
New offices, if required, to be		
established by Order-in-Coun-		
cil, three hundred and ninety		
dollars	390.00	
St. Joseph's, fifty-eight dollars		
and fifty cents	58.50	
Lumsden North, fifty dollars	50.00	
Chance Cove, fifty dollars	50.00	
Eastern Brook, sixty dollars	60.00	
		9,398.55
		2,000.000
D 1 D. 11 6 H D	,	
Regular Relief For Poor.		
Permanent and Casual Poor,		
Widows, Orphans, Aged and		
Infirm, two hundred and for-		
ty thousand dollars		240,000.00

402	Cap. 20 Fuotic Service	2100	21 Geo. v.
Schedule B— (Continued	Orphanages: Church of England, male and female, six thousand five hundred dollars	6,500.00	
	sand five hundred and sixty- two dollars and fifty cents. Roman Catholic, females, nine	10,562.50	
	thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars Methodist, females, three thous- and two hundred and fifty	9,938.00	
	dollars Deep Sea Mission, St. Anthony, twenty-four hundred and thir	3,250.00	
	ty-eight dollars	2,438.00	
	dollars	1,500.00	34,188.50
	Charitable Societies:		
	Dorcas Society, St. John's, two hundred and thirty dollars Dorcas Society, Hr. Grace, one	230.00	
	hundred and twenty dollars	120.00	

230.00
120.00
116.00
100.00
462.00
231.00
462.00

19:	

Puh	7ic	Somni	ce Ac	+
1 40	uc	DETU	CE ZLC	b -

Cap.	28
------	----

Ladies' St. Vincent de Paul, St. John's, two hundred and thirty-one dollars Ladies' St. Vincent de Paul, Harbor Grace, one hundred and twenty dollars Food and Shelter Depot, S.A., two hundred dollars Larbor Grace Industrial School, four hundred dollars Convalescent Home, one thousand dollars	231.00 120.06 200.00 400.00 1,000.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
Contingencies: Shipwrecked Crews, including allowance for keeping accounts, \$360.00, five thousand dollars Printing and Stationery, Postage and Telegrams, Fuel and Light, Telephone, etc., fifteen hundred dollars Deportation of Undesirable Aliens, one thousand dollars Extraordinary Expenditure, five thousand dollars	5,000.00 1,500.00 1,000.00 5,000.00	12,500.00 \$310,859.05
Public Health, Salaries: Public and Medical Health Officer, thirty-six hundred dollars General Inspector, two thousand dollars	3,600.00 2,000.00	

			21 000. 7.
Schedule B— (Continued	Accountant, fifteen hundred dollars Clerk and Typist, fifteen hundred dollars Inspector of Milk, Foods, etc., fifteen hundred dollars Inspector of Meats, fifteen hundred dollars Clerk, Nfld. Board of Health, fifteen hundred dollars Laboratory Assistant, fourteen hundred dollars Veterinary Surgeon, twelve hundred dollars Typist, nine hundred dollars Telephone Operator, five hundred dollars Messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars	1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,400.00 1,200.00 900.00 500.00	
	Hespital and other Grants: International Grenfell Association Hospitals, fifteen thousand dollars Moravian Mission, Okak, Labrador, two hundred dollars Grand Bank Hospital, fifteen hundred dollars Grace Hospital for Maternity Cases, three thousand dollars Grace Hospital, Training Nurses, three thousand dollars N. D. Bay Memorial Hospital, thirty-four thousand dollars Training of the Blind, eight thousand dollars Training of the Deaf and Dumb, eight thousand eight hundred dollars	15,000.00 200.00 1,500.00 3,000.00 34,000.00 8,000.00	17,460.00

-4	0	0	0
-	9	٠,	()
-1	-7		ι,

Public Service Act

Cap. 28

405

Incidental Expenses Training Blind, Deaf and Dumb, eight		Schedule B— (Continued)
hundred dollars	800.00	
Salvation Army Rescue Home,		
one thousand dollars	1,000.00	
Industrial Training for Blind,		
five thousand dollars	5,000.00	
-		80,300.00
Quarantine Officer, Channel, five		
hundred dollars		500.00
General Public Health:		
Hospital Treatment Sick Poor;		
Medical Attendance Paupers;		
Emergency Cases; Public		
Health St. John's, Outports		
and Labrador; Conveyance		
Sick Poor; Labrador Sick		
Fishermen; V. D. Treatment,		

224,650.00

\$322,920.00

HEAD II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT A

Justice Department—Salaries:

Drug Supplies, Siek Poor; Board and Lodging Siek Poor; Public Health Conveyance Extraordinary Expenditure; Inspection and Research; Nursing Services; Child Welfare Care of Delinquents and Feeble Minded; School Clinics; Public Health Contingencies and Medical Health Officers.

The Deputy Head, thirty-six

hundred dollars 3,600.00

The Secretary and Accountant, twenty-two hundred dollars...

2,200.00

406	Cap. 28 Public Service	$e \; Act$	21 Geo. v.
Schedule B— (Continued	Clerk, twelve hundred dollars Clerk and Stenographer twelve hundred dollars Messenger, five hundred dollars	1,200.00 1,200.00 500.00	9 700 00
	_		8,700.00
	Contingencies:		
	Stationery, three hundred dol-	300.00	
	Telegrams, three hundred dol-	300.00	
	Sundries, one thousand dollars Colonial Records, three hundred	1,000.00	
	dollars	300.00	
	-		1,900.00
	BEAD IV.—ADMINISTRAT	TION OF	JUSTICE
	Sunreme Court, Salaries		

Supreme Court, Salaries:	
Chief Clerk and Registrar, forty-	
six hundred dollars	4,600.00
Deputy Registrar, twenty-two	
hundred dollars	2,200.00
First Clerk, seventeen hundred	,
and fifty dollars	1,750.00
Second Clerk, thirteen hundred	,
dollars	1,300.00
Sub-Sheriff, seventeen hundred	
and twenty-eight dollars	1,728.00
Court Reporter, eight hundred	
and forty-five dollars	845.00
Assistant Court Reporter, eight	
hundred and forty-five dollars	845.00
Stenographer to Registrar, eight	
hundred and forty dollars	840.00
Crier and Tipstaff, one thou-	
sand dollars	1,000.00
Messenger, Asst. Crier and Tip-	
staff, one thousand dollars	1,000.00

4	0	-
- /1	6.1	1 /

Assistant Messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars First Bailiff, nine hundred and	360.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
thirty-nine dollars and for- ty cents	939.40	
and thirty-nine dollars and forty cents	939.40	
Third Bailiff, eight hundred dol- lars	800.00	
able on certificate of Sheriff, two thousand dollars	2,000.00	21,146.80
Contingencies:		
Bailiffs serving summonses, attendance in court, stationery, printing, telegrams, telephones, postage, additional attendance and clerical assistance, five thousand dollars Travelling Expenses (to be paid on certificate of Minister of Justice) viz:—Judges while on Circuit, Sheriffs while on Circuit, Crier while on Circuit, Crier while on Circuit, other expenses attached to Circuit, hire of steamer for Circuit Court, five thou-	5,000.00 5,000.00	
sand dollars		10,000.00
Deeds and Companies—Salaries: Registrar of Deeds and Com-		
panies, twenty-four hundred	2 400 00	

2,400.00

dollars

Cap. 28	Public Service	Act	21 Geo. v.
Deputy Registrar	,	2.000.00	
two thousand dol		2,000.00	
Typist, nine hundre		900.00	
Asst. Typist, six hu	ndred dollars	600.00	F 000 00
	_		5,900.00
Contingencies:-			
Printing, Stationery	. Telegrams,		
Telephones and			
five hundred dolla	ars	500.00	
Indexing, five hund	lred dollars	500.00	
	_		1,000.00
District Court, Sala			
Clerk of the Peace	*		
thirty-six hundred		3,600.00	
Bailiff of Central D			
eight hundred ar	nd forty-five		
dollars		845.00	
Court Reporter,	_	040.00	
dred and forty do		840.00	
Clerk of the Peace		1 000 00	
thirteen hundred		1,300.00	
Harbor Grace Bail	-	COO 00	
dred dollars		600.00	
Harbor Grace Keep			
House, one hundre		122.00	
ty-two dollars		144.00	7,807.00
			1,651.00
Jontingencies:—			
Stationery, (St. Joh			
Grace,) Printing,			
Telephones and Po			
elling Expenses			
Central District	Court when		

1,300.00

---side of District, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice, one thousand three

hundred dollars

408

Magistrates, Salaries:		Schedule B— (Continued)
Magistrate Bonavista, fourteen hundred and four dollars and		(continued)
thirty-seven cents	1,404.37	
Magistrate Burin, twelve hundred and thirty-seven dollars		
and fifty cents	1,237.50	
Magistrate, Corner Brook, two thousand five hundred dollars	2,500.00	
Magistrate Burgeo, twelve hun-		
dred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents	1,237.50	
Magistrate Bonne Bay, fourteen hundred and four dollars and		
thirty-seven cents	1,404.37	
Magistrate Brigus, twelve hundred and thirty-seven dollars		
and fifty cents	1,237.50	
Magistrate Bell Island, twelve hundred and thirty-seven dol-		
lars and fifty cents	1,237.50	
Magistrate Belleoram, eleven hundred and seventy dollars	1,170.00	
Magistrate Channel, fourteen		
hundred and four dollars and thirty-seven cents	1,404.37	
Magistrate Carbonear, fourteen		
hundred and four dollars and thirty-seven cents	1,404.37	
Magistrate Fogo, eleven hundred and seventy dollars	1,170.00	
Magistrate Ferryland, twelve	1,170.00	
hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents	1,237.50	
Magistrate Grand Falls, four-		
teen hundred and four dollars and thirty-seven cents	1,404.37	
Magistrate Grand Bank, twelve		
hundred and thirty-seven dol-	7	

Schedule B— lars and fifty cents	1,237.50
(Continued) Magistrate Greenspond, twelve	
hundred and thirty-seven dol-	
lars and fifty cents	1,237.50
Magistrate Holyrood, twelve	
hundred and thirty-seven dol-	
lars and fifty cents	1,237.50
Magistrate Hr. Breton, twelve	
hundred and thirty-seven dol-	
lars and fifty cents	1,237.50
Magistrate Labrador, seven hun-	
dred and fifty dollars	750.00
Magistrate La Scie, seven hun-	
dred and sixty dollars and	
fifty cents	760.50
Magistrate St. Lawrence, nine	
hundred and ninety-nine dol-	
lars and thirty-seven cents	999.37
Magistrate Old Perlican, eleven	
hundred and seventy dollars.	1,170.00
Magistrate Placentia, fourteen	
hundred and four dollars and	
thirty-seven cents	1,404.37
Magistrate Presque, twelve hun-	
dred and thirty-seven dollars	
and fifty cents	1,237.50
Magistrate St. Mary's, eight hun-	
dred and ninety-nine dollars	
and forty-three cents	899.43
Magistrate St. George's, four-	
teen hundred and four dollars	
and thirty-seven cents	1,404.37
Magistrate St. Anthony, eleven	
hundred and seventy dollars	1,170.00
Magistrate Little Bay Is., twelve	
hundred and thirty-seven dol-	
lars and fifty cents	1,237.50
Magistrate Twillingate, four-	
teen hundred and four dollars	

-1	0	0	0
- 1	9	0	U

Pi	ιb	lic	Ser	vice	Act
----	-----------	-----	-----	------	-----

Cap. 28 411

2 0000 0000 2		Cap. 20	.1.1.1
and thirty-seven cents Magistrate Trinity, fourteen nundred and four dollars and	1,404.37		ile B— ontinued)
thirty-seven cents	1,404.37		
and forty-five cents	1,035.45		
Magistrate Lewisporte, five hundred dollars	500.00	90 956 50	
		38,376.58	
Contingencies: Stationery, Telegrams, Print-			
ing, Travelling Expenses of Magistrates, payable on certi-			
ficate of Minister of Justice.			
Personal allowance to Magistrates when on special duty,			
payable on certificate of Min-			
ister of Justice, (any thing in the Audit Act notwithstand-			
ing, ten thousand five hundred dollars		10,500.00	
died dollars		10,000.00	
Court Houses and Gaols, Salaries	:		
Gaoler Greenspond, three hun-	010.00		
dred and twelve dollars Gaoler Hr. Grace, eight han-	312.00		
dred and ninety-nine dollars			
and forty-three cents	899.43		
Gaoler Placentia, three handred			
and ninety dollars	390.00		
Turnkey Hr. Grace Gaol, six			
hundred and fifty-eight dol-	050 10		
lars and twelve cents	658.12	2,259.55	
		2,200.00	
Local Constables—Salaries:			

Blackhead, ninety dollars.... 90.00

Schedule B- Hant's Harbour, seventy-five		
(Continued) dollars	75.00	
Lamaline, seventy-three dollars	73.00	
Lower Island Cove, seventy-		*
three dollars	73.00	
Musgrave Harbor, seventy-five		
dollars	75.00	
Pouch Cove, fifty dollars	50.00	
Portugal Cove, ninety dollars	90.00	
Red Island, fifty dollars	50.00	
Riverhead, Hr. Grace, fifty dol-		
lars	50.00	
Rose Blanche, fifty dollars	50.00	
St. Philip's, ninety dollars	90.00	
Torbay, one hundred and fifty		
dollars	150.00	
_	manufacture of the second seco	916.00
Miscellaneous:		
Tuition of Juvenile Prisoners,		
five hundred dollars	500.00	
Prosecutions, Investigations and	500.00	
Civil Actions, Conveyance of		
Prisoners, Fees and Expenses		
of Witnesses, Printing, Pay-		
ment of Jurors, etc., twenty		
five thousand dollars	25,000.00	
Registration of Jurors, one thou-	25,000.00	
sand two hundred dollars	1,200.00	
Expenses in connection with In-	1,200.00	
quests and Magisterial En-		
quiries, fifteen hundred dol-		
lars	1,500.00	
(OLS	1,000.00	28,200.00
		20,200.00
Constabulary (Police), Salaries:		
The Inspector General, four		
thousand dollars	4,000.00	
i'he Superintendent, two thou-		
sand four hundred dollars	2,400.00	

Secretary and Accountant, fif-		Schedule B— (Continued)
teen hundred denars	1,500.00	(Continued)
Four District Inspectors at		
\$1,500, six thousand dollars	6,000.00	
Six Head Constables, at \$1,300,		
seven thousand eight hundred		
dollars	7,800.00	
Thirteen Sergeants, at \$1,100,		
fourteen thousand three hun-		
dred dollars	14,300.00	
Ten Acting Sergeants, at \$1,075,		
ten thousand seven hundred	d 0	
and fifty dollars	10,750.00	
Twenty-five Constables, 15 years		
upwards, at \$1,050, twenty-six		
thousand two hundred and	5	
fifty dollars	26,250.00	
Twelve Constables, 10 years to 15		
years, at \$1,025, twelve thou-	12,300.00	
sand, three hundred dollars	12,300.00	
Twenty-eight Constables, 5 years		
to 10 years, at \$1,000, twenty-years, at \$1,000. twenty-		
eight thousand dollars	28,000.00	
Fourteen Constables, 3rd and 4th	20,000.00	
year, at \$975, thirteen thou-		
sand six hundred and fifty dol-		
lars	13,650.00	
Twenty-three Constables, second	20,000	
year, at \$860, nineteen thou-		
sand seven hundred and eighty		
dollars	19,780.00	
Nine Constables, 1st year (re-		
cruit), at \$800, seven thousand		
two hundred dollars	7,200.00	
Messenger, seven hundred dol-		
iars	700.00	
Typist and Stenographer, Head- quarters, six hundred dollars	600.00	
quarters, six nundred donais	000,00	

Schedule B— (Continued	Typist and Stenographer, Superintendent's Office, Police Station, six hundred dollars	600.00	
	Special Services, payable on cer-	000.00	
	tificate of Minister of Justice,		
	four hundred dollars	400.00	
	-		156,230.00
	Miscellaneous:		
	Arms and Ammunition, two		
	hundred dollars	200.00	
	Uniforms, Accountements and		
	Bedding, eleven thousand two hundred dollars	11,200.00	
	Lodging Allowances, nine	11,200.00	
	thousand four hundred and		
	righty dollars	9,480.00	
	Rent Outport Barracks, one	Ź	
	thousand six hundred and		
	forty-four dollars	1,644.00	
	Transfer and Travelling Ex-		
	penses, fifteen hundred dol-		
	lars	1,500.00	
	Medical Attendance, five hun-	500 00	
	dred dollars	500.00	
	hundred dollars	700.00	
	Telephones and Telegrams, five	100.00	
	hundred dollars	500.00	
	Sundries, Cooks and Cleaning		
	Stations, fifteen hundred and		
	ninety dollars	1,590.00	
	Compensation to families of de-		
	ceased Constables, two thou-		
	sand dollars	2,000.00	00.014.00
	-		29,314.00
	Annuities:		
	Allowance to one man, eighteen		
	hundred and thirty-seven		

dollars and fifty cents..... 1,837.50

		Schedule B-
Allowance to one man, eleven		(bounitae())
hundred and twenty-five dol-	1.105.00	
lars	1,125.00	
Allowance to one man, eleven		
hundred and twenty-five doi-		
lars	1,125.00	
Allowance to one man, eleven		
hundred and twenty-five dol-		
lars	1,125.00	
Allowance to one man, eleven		
hundred and twenty-five dol-		
lars	1,125.00	
Allowance to one man, nine		
hundred and seventy-five dol-		
lars	975.00	
Allowance to one man, nine		
hundred and seventy-five dol-		
lars	975.00	
Allowance to one man, nine		
hundred and seventy-five dol-		
lars	975.00	
Allowance to one man, nine		
hundred and seventy-five dol-		
lars	975.00	
Allowance to one man, nine		
hundred and seventy-five dol-	075 00	
lars	975.00	
Allowance to one man, eight		
bundred and eighty-one dol-	001.05	
lars and twenty-five cents	881.25	
Allowance to one man, eight		
hundred and twenty-five dol-	005.00	
lars	825.00	
Allowance to one man, eight		
hundred and twenty-five dol-	007.00	
lars	825.00	
Allowance to one man, eight		
hundred and twentyfive dol-	825.00	
lars	040.00	

Schedule B- Allowance to one man, eight		
(Continued) hundred and twenty-five dol-		
lars	825.00	
Allowance to one man, seven	020.00	
hundred and sixty-eight dol-		
lars and seventy-five cents	768.75	
Allowance to one man, seven	100.10	
Allowance to one man, seven		
hundred and sixty-eight dol-		
lars and seventy-five cents	768.75	
hundred and thirty-five dol-	100.10	
lars	735.00	
Allowance to one man, seven	100.00	
hundred and thirty-five dol-		
lars	735.00	
Allowance to one man. six	100.00	
hundred and fifty-three dol-		
lars and thirty-two cents	653.32	
Allowance to one man, three	000.02	
hundred and fifty-six dollars		
and twenty-five cents	356.25	
Allowance to one man, three	300.20	
·	360.00	
hundred and sixty dollars	300.00	
Allowance to one man, three	360.00	
hundred and sixty dollars Allowance to one man, eight	300.00	
hundred and six dollars and		
twenty-five cents	806.25	
Allowance to one man, three	000.20	
hundred and fifteen dollars	315.00	
nundred and inteen donars	313.00	21,252.07
		21,202.01
Constabulary (Fire Department)		
Salaries:		
1 Superintendent, seventeen	1 500 00	
hundred dollars	1,700.00	

4 District Chiefs, at \$1,300 each, five thousand two hun-

dred dollars 5,200.00

Pu	blic	Se	rvice	Act

Cap. 28

700.00

417

3 Sergeants at \$1,100, three thousand three hundred dollars	3,300.00 1,225.00 1,075.00 19,950.00	Schedule B— (Continued) 32,450.00
Miscellaneous:		
Uniforms and Accoutrements, twenty-seven hundred and fifty dollars Lodging Allowances, 20 men at \$120, twenty-four hundred dollars Machinery, Hose, Upkeep Chemical Engine, Harness and Ladders, etc., thirty-five	2,750.00 2,400.00	
hundred dollars	8,500.00	
Printing and Stationery, one hundred dollars	100.00	
Telephones, one hundred and sixty dollars	160.00	
lars	100.00	
Incidentals, five hundred dollars Insurance of Men, two hundred	500.00	
and forty-seven dollars	247.00	9,757.00
Additional Aid:		
Reserve Men, three stations, sev-		

en hundred dollars....

Cap.	28
------	----

Public Service Act 21 Geo. v.

Schedule	В—	Pensi	ons
(Cont	(borrei		

418

One man, twelve hundred and	
seventy-five dollars	1,275.00
One man, twelve hundred and	
seventy-five dollars	1.275.00
One man, twelve hundred dol-	
lars	1,200.00
One man, nine hundred dollars	900.00
One man, eight hundred and	
fifty-eight dollars	858.00
One man, seven hundred and	
sixty-eight dollars and seven-	
tv-five cents	768.75
One man, eight hundred and	
twenty-five dollars	825.00
One man, six hundred and sev-	
enty-two dollars	672.00
-	

7,773.75

\$394,982.75

HEAD II.—EDUCATION A.

Salaries:-

Parior res .	
Secretary for Education, thirty-	
six hundred dollars	3,600.00
Accountant, eighteen hundred	
dollars	1,800.00
4 Clerk Stenographers at \$840,	
three thousand three hundred	
and sixty dollars	3,360.00
Messenger, eight hundred and	
sixty-four dollars	864.00
Principal Normal School, thirty-	
six hundred dollars	3,600.00
Normal School Contingencies,	
thirty-five hundred dollars	3,500.00
Travelling Expenses, three	
thousand dollars	3,000.00

Printing and Stationery (Con-		Schedule B-
tingencies), four thousand		(Continued)
dollars	4,000.00	
Telegrams, telephones, etc., four		
hundred dollars	400.00	
Contingencies:		
Stationery and Printing (Sup-		
erintendent's Office) two thou-		
sand dollars	2,000.00	
		26,124.00

HEAD II.—DEPT. OF MARINE & FISHERIES

Salaries:

Deputy Minister, thirty-six hun-	
dred dollars	3,600.00
Secretary Fishery Board, five	
hundred dollars	500.00
First Clerk and Accountant,	
eighteen hundred dollars	1,800.00
Clerk and Assistant Accountant,	
fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00
Clerk and Accountant, twenty	
hundred and fifty dollars	2,050.00
Clerk and Messenger, ten hun-	
dred and eighty dollars	1,080.00
Typist and Secretary to Minis-	
ter, twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
Typist, nine hundred and sixty	
dollars	960.00
Cod Liver Oil and Herring In-	
spectors (two at \$1750), thir-	
ty-five hundred dollars	3,500.0
Harbor Master and Examiner	
Masters and Mates, two thou-	
sand dollars	2,000.00
Inspector of Boilers and Machin-	
ery, twenty-six hundred and	
forty-three dollars	2,643.00

Schedule B— Two Assistant Inspectors of Boil-		
(Continued) ers at \$1728, three thousand		
four hundred and fifty-six		
dollars	3,456.00	
Lloyds Surveyor, two thousand		
dollars	2,000.00	
Deputy Surveyors of Shipping,		
two at \$975, ninteen hundred		
and fifty dollars	1,950.00	
Superintendent of Lighthouses,	,	
Sub Dept., twenty-five hun-		
dred dollars	2,500.00	
Accountant Lighthouses, one	_,	
thousand and eighty dollars	1,080.00	
Clerk and Messenger Light-	_,	
houses, one thousand and		
eighty dollars	1,080.00	
Two Mechanics at \$1800, thirty-	,	
six hundred dollars	3,600.00	
Gas Plant Machinist, fourteen	-,	
hundred and fifty dollars	1,450.00	
Typist Sup Dept., nine hundred	2,200,00	
and sixty dollars	960.00	
Storekeeper Sub Dept., twelve		
hundred dollars	1,200.00	
Superintendent Marine Con-	,	
struction, fifteen hundred		
dollars	1,500.00	
Eight Herring Inspectors,	2,000.00	
twelve thousand dollars	12,000.00	
'elephone Exchange, seven hun-	12,000.00	
dred and twenty dollars	720.00	
—	120.00	54,329.00
Contingencies:		01,020.00
Printing and Stationery, twen-		
ty-three hundred dollars	2,300.00	
Telegrams, Cables, Seal Fishery	2,300.00	
Messages, twenty-three hun-	2 200 00	
dred dollars	2,300.00	

Public Service Act

-4	0	0	0
- 8	u	1-2	0
4	· eJ	e)	v

P	u7	7	ic	Se	rvice	Act
-	wc	10	00	NU	1 0000	エエ しじ

Cap. 28

45,000.00

421

Sundries, including telephones, Cleaning, fourteen hundred		Schedule B— (Continued)
dollars	1,400.00	0.000.00
-	A	6,000.00
HEAD I	X.	
Protection:		
Meteorological Service, six		
· thousand five hundred dollars	6,500.00	
In aid of Game and Inland Fish-		
eries Boara, twenty thousand	20,000,00	
dollars Fishery Herring Expenses, seven	20,000.00	
thousand dollars	7,000.00	
Codliver Oil Inspection Ex-	.,	
penses, five thousand dollars	5,000.00	
Fishery Service Inspection, five		
thousand dollars	5,000.00	
-		43,500.00
General:		
Public Wharves, repairs, keep-		
ers, rent and light, three		
thousand dollars	3,000.00	
Instruction to Masters and		
Mates, and Asst. Examiners,		
five hundred dollars	500.00	
Cold Storage for Bait, one thou-	1 000 00	
sand dollars	1,000.00	
Built, forty thousand dollars	40,000.00	
		44,500.00
Harbor Improvements		
Harbor Improvements: Marine Works, fifteen thou-		
sand dollars	15,000.00	
Dredging, thirty thousand dol-		
lars	30,000.00	

Goose Cove, one hundred dollars

100.00

Jackson's Arm, two hundred		Schedule B-
and fifty dollars	250.00	(Continued)
Seal Cove, two hundred and fifty dollars	250.00	
Western Cove, two hundred and	200.00	
fifty dollars	250.60	
Conche, two hundred and fifty		
dollars	250.00	
Groais Islands, one hundred		
dollars	100.00	
Hooping Harbour, one hundred	400.00	
dollars	1.00.00	
Englee, two hundred and fifty	250.00	
dollars	250.00	
William's Port, one hundred dollars	100.00	
St. Anthony, five hundred and	100.00	
twenty-six dollars and fifty		
cents	526.50	
Great Hr. Deep, one hundred		
dollars	100.00	
Griquet, two hundred and fifty		
dollars	250.00	
LaScie, eighty dollars	80.00	
Coachman's Cove, one hundred		
dollars	100.00	
Pacquet, one hundred and thirty-	40000	
six dollars	136.00	
Gull Island Light, one thousand dollars	1,000.00	
Gull Island Light Assistant,	1,000.00	
eight hundred dollars	800.00	
Gull Island Alarm, 2nd Assist-	OCM.NIII	
ant, seven hundred dollars	700 00	
Nipper's Hr., six hundred and		
fifty-eight dollars and twelve		
cents	658.12	
Gull Island Courier, one hun-		
dred and seventy-five dollars	175.00	

Public Service Act

Cabbana III. I C		0.1.1.7
Cabbage Head, five hundred and fifty dollars	550.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
Black Island, five hundred	550.00	, , ,
and fifty dollars	550.00	
Surgeon's Cove Head, twelve	000.00	
hundred dollars	1,200.00	
Bacalnao Keeper, seven hundred	,	
dollars	700.00	
Herring Neck, one hundred		
dollars	100.00	
Rag's Island, one hundred dol-		
lars	100.00	
Change Islands, S.E., five hun-	FF0.00	
dred and fifty dollars	550.00	
Stearing Island, one hundred	100.00	
dollars Smoker Island, one hundred	100.00	
dollars	100.00	
Change Islands, N.W., two hun-	100.00	
dred and fifty doilars	250.00	
Cann Island, nine hundred dol-		
lars	900.00	
Green Island- one hundred		
dollars	100.00	
Tinker Island, eighty dollars	80.00	
Burnt Point Light and Alarm,		
twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00	
Seal Rock, one hundred dollars	100.00	
Stag Hr. Run Buoys, six hun-		
dred dollars	600.00	
Tilton, two hundred and		
fifty dollars	250.00	
Indian Island, Blundon's Point,		
one hundred dollars	100.00	
Joe Batt's Arm, seven hundred		
and fifty dollars	750.00	
Wadham Island, twelve hun-		
dred dollars	1,200.00	
1		

21 Geo. v.

Schedule B— Peckford's Island, twelve hun- (Continued) dred dollars	1,200.00
Muddy Shag, one hundred dol- lars	100.00
Musgrave Harbor, two hundred and fifty dollars	250.00
White Point, fifty dollars	50.00
Penguir Island, North, twelve	00.00
hund ed dollars	1,200.00
Cabot Island, Light and Alarm,	
keeper, eight hundred and	
fifty dollars	850.00
Cabot Island Light and Alarm, Assistant, seven hundred and	
fifty dollars	759.00
Cabot Island Corrier, one hun-	103.00
dred and fifty dollars	150.00
Stephen's Rock, one hundred	
and twenty dellars	120.00
Wesleyville, one hundred dol-	100.00
lars	100.00
Templeman L. Lights, one hundred dollars	100.00
Gull Island, one hundred and	100.00
Gull Island, one hundred and twenty dollar	120.00
Kenny Rock, or hundred dol-	
lars	100.00
Honey Pot Island, Newtown,	
one hundred dollars	100.00
Pound Cove, one hundred dol-	100.00
Payrd Pools and hundred dellars	100.00 100.00
Pound Rock, one hundred dollars	100.00
Puffin Island, Light and Alarm, Keeper, seven hundred and	
fifty dollars	750.00
Puffin Island, Light and Alarm,	
Assistant, seven hundred dol-	
lars	700.00

Black Rock, one hundred dol-		Schedule A— (Continued)
lars	100.00	(continued)
Western Shag, one hundred dollars	100.00	
Shoe Cove Point, ninety dollars	90.00	
Puffin, Flat Island, B.B., one	20.00	
bundred dollars	100.00	
Gooseberry Islands, one hun-		
dred dollars	100.00	
ittle Denier, twelve hundred	1 200 00	
dollars	1,200.00	
King's Cove, six hundred and fifty dollars	650.00	
Happy Adventure, one hundred	000.00	
and twenty dollars	120.00	
Cape Bonavista Light, eight		
hundred dollars	800.00	
Cape Bonavista Light, Assist-		
ant, seven hundred dollars	700.00	
Squarry Heac one hundred dol-	100.00	
Melrose, one i andred and twen-	100.00	
ty dollars	120.00	
Brandes, Cat lina, one hundred		
dollars	100.00	
Green Islar I, Catalina, eight		
hundred a d fifty dollars	850.00	
Green Islar I Light, Catalina,	000.00	
Asst., eight hundred dollars	800.00	
Catalina H rbor Light, one hundred and twenty dollars	120.00	
Fort Point Light and Alarm,	120.00	
Keeper, seven hundred and		
fifty doll; rs	750.00	
Fort Pt. Fog Alarm, Asst. Keep-		
er, six hundred dollars	600.00	
Ragged Island, eight hundred		
dollars	800.00	

Schedule B-, Random, one thousand dol-	
lars	1,000.00
Hopeall Head, one hundred	100.00
dollars	100.00
and fifty dollars	550.00
Hant's Harbour, four hundred	
dollars	400.00
Jean's Head, eight hundred dol- lars	800.00
Old Perlican, six hundred and	000.00
fifty dollars	650.00
Baccalieu Light, twelve hun-	000.00
dred dollarsBaccalieu Courier, one hundred	1,200.00
and ninety-five dollars	195.00
Baccalieu Alarm, twelve hun-	
dred dollaro	1,200.00
Baccalieu Courier, one hundred dollars	100.00
Western Bay, one thousand dol-	100.00
lars	1,000.00
Carbonear Light, one hundred	150.00
and fifty dollarsHarbor Grace Island; (ace-	150.00
tylene), one hundred dollars	100.00
Hr. Grace Beacon and Buoys,	
Hr. Grace Bar Buoys, five	
hundred and eighty-five dol- lars	585,00
Bay Roberts, six hundred and	000.00
fifty dollars	650.00
Cupids, ninety dollars	90.00
Bay Roberts Asst., one hundred and thirty dollars	130.00
Brigus, seven hundred and	100.00
eighty dollars	780.00
Salmon Cove, four hundred and	450.00
fifty dollars	450.00

Bailyhock, one hundred dollars Cape St. Francis, Light and	100.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
Cape St. Francis, Light and Alarm, eight hundred and		,
fifty dollars	850.00	
Cape St. Francis (Assistant',	000.00	
eight hundred dollars	800.00	
Bell Island, one hundred and		
fifty dollars	150.00	
St. John's L. L. Congregational		
Church, two hundred dollars	200.00	
St. John's L. L. King's Wharf, two hundred dollars	200.00	
St. John's Narrows Buoys, two	200.00	
hundred and fifty dollars	250.00	
St. John's Chain Rock, one hun-	200.00	
dollars	100.00	
Fort Amherst, Light and Alarm,		
twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00	
Fort Amherst Light and Alarm		
Courier, one hundred and		
twenty dollars	120.00	
Cape Spear, Light and Alarm,	1 000 00	
one thousand dollars Cape Spear, Light and Alarm,	1,000.00	
Asst., nine hundred dollars	900.00	
Cape Spear, Light and Alarm,	000.00	
2nd Asst., seven hundred and		
fifty dollars	750.00	
Bay Bulls, one thousand dollars	1,000.00	
Ferryland, eleven hundred and		
fifty dollars and fifty cents	1,150.50	
Powell's Head, Light and		
Alarm, twelve hundred dol-	1 000 00	
lars	1,200.00	
Alarm, Courier, one hundred		
and twenty dollars	120.00	
Fermeuse, Light and Alarm,		
twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00	

Schedule B— Renews Buoys, one hundred dol-	
(Continued) lars	100.00
Cape Pine, twelve hundred dol-	
lars	1,200.00
Point La Haye, twelve hundred	1 000 00
dollars	1,200.00
Colint Island, one hundred dol-	100.00
lars	100.00
Care St. Mary's, twelve hundred dellars	1 900 00
dred dollars	1,200.00
dollars	50.00
Point Verde Light and Alarm,	90.00
Keeper, seven hundred dollars	700.00
Point Verde Light and Alarm,	100,00
Asst., five hundred dollars	500.00
Placentia L. Lights, three hun-	
dred and eighty-five dollars	385.00
Pt. Latine, five hundred and	
fifty dollars	550.00
Fox Island Courier, one hundred	
and twenty dollars	120.00
Fox Island, Argentia, Light and	
Alarm, twelve hundred dol-	
lars	1,200.00
Harbour Buffett, one hundred	
dollars	100.00
Meraskeen, one hundred dollars	100.00
Presque, one hundred dollars	100.00
Maricot Courier, fifty dollars Maricot, twelve hundred dollars	50.00 1,200.00
North Harbur Point, one hun-	1,400.00
dred dollars	100.00
Petite Forte, one hundred dollars	100.00
Ireland Island, one thousand	
dollars	1,000.00
Grand Bruit, one hundred dol-	
lars	100.00
LaPoile Little Harbor, eighty	
dollars	80.00

10 E

Schedule B— (Continued)

Rose Blanche Pt. Light, eight	
hundred dollars	800.00
Rose Blanche Alarm, twelve	
hu dred dolla.	1,24 11)
Bad Neighbour Buoy, one	e • •
hundred dollars	16.90
Petites Buoy and Fog Alarm,	27.70
five hundred dollars	500.00
Burnt Island, five hundred dol	000.00
lars	500.00
Purnt Island Alarm, twelve	300.00
hundred dollars	1,200.00
Isle Aux Morts, five hundred	1,200.00
	500.00
dollars	300.00
Isle aux Morts Buoy, one hun-	100.00
dred dollars	100.00
Jude Island, twelve hundred	4 000 00
dollars	1,200.00
Port aux Basques, eight hun-	
dred and fifty dollars	850.00
Channel Harbor, Light and	
Alarm, twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
Codroy Island, two hundred and	
fifty dollars	250.00
Crabbe's, one hundred and fifty	
dollars	150.00
St. Lawrence Light and Alarm,	
twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
Green Island Light and Alarm,	,
nine hundred dollars	900.00
Green Island Light and Alarm,	
Assistant, six hundred dol-	
lars	600.00
Green Island Light and Alarm,	000.00
Courier, one hundred and	
	150.00
fifty dollars Lamaline Light and Alarm,	190.00
twelve hundred dollars	1 900 00
	1,200.00
Bob's Rock, one hundred dollars	100.00

Schedule B— Lamaline Leading Light, four (Continued)	
hundred dollars	400.00
Lord's Cove, sixty dollars	60.00
Brunette, twelve hundred dol-	1,200.00
Fortune, four hundred and fifty	
dollars	450.00
Grand Bank, four hundred dol-	
lars	400.06
Garnish, four hundred dollars	400.00
Garnish Buoy, one hundred dol-	
lars	100.00
Ragged Point, one hundred dol-	
lars	100.00
Long Hr. Point, six hundred	
and fifty dollars	650.00
Belleoram, four hundred dol-	
lars	400.00
Rencontre East, one hundred	
dollars	100.00
Harbor Breton, four hundred	
dollars	400.00
St. Jacques, twelve hundred dol-	
lars	1,200.00
Sagona, twelve hundred dol-	
lars	1,200.00
Pass Island Alarm, twelve	
hundred dollars	1,200.00
Pass Island Light, seven hun-	
dred and fifty dollars	750.00
Fox Island, Hermitage, one	
hundred dollars	100.00
Gaultois, four hundred dollars	400.00
Petites, five hundred dollars	500.00
Pushthrough, one hundred	
dollars	100.00
Boxey Point, one hundred dol-	
lars	100.00
Roti Point, one hundred dollars	100.00

West Rencontre, eighty dollars Coomb's Cove, one hundred dol-	80 00	Schedule B— (Continued)
lars	100.00	
English Harbor West, one hundred dollars Penguin Island West Light and Alarm, twelve hundred dol-	100.00	
larsPenguin Island Courier, three	1,200.00	
hundred dollars	300.00	
Francois, twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00	
Lawn, one hundred dollars	100.00	
Ramea, one thousand dollars	1,000.00	
Long Island, one thousand dol-	1,00000	
lars	1,000.00	
Long Island Courier, one hundred and fifty dollars Fiat Island, P.B., three hundred	150.00	
and fifty dollars	350.00	
twelve hundred dollars Iron Island, one hundred and	1,200.00	
thirty dollarsDodding Head, two hundred	130.00	
dollars	200.00	
Corbin, one hundred dollars	100.00	
Little Burin Island Light and Alarm, twelve hundred dol-		
lars	1,200.00	
Indian Head, one hundred dol-	1,200.00	
lars	100.00	
Fishell's, one hundred and fifty	100.00	
dollars	150.00	
Sandy Pt. Light, six hundred	100.00	
and fifty dollars	650.00	
St. George's L. Lights, two hun-	00000	
dred and fifty dollars	250.00	
Black Duck Brook L. Lights, two hundred and fifty dollars	250.00	

Schedule B— Cape St. George Light and (Continued)	
Alarm, twelve hundred dol- lars	1,200.00
Port au Port, seven hundred and fifty dollars	750.00
Aquathuna Buoys, one hundred dollars	100.00
Broad Cove Point, one hundred dollars	100.00
Little Port Head, one thousand dollars	1,000.00
Meadows, Bay of Islands, one hundred dollars	100.00
Frenchman's Head, six hundred and fifty dollars	650.00
Eagle Island, one hundred and twenty dollars	120.00
South Head, twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
South Head Courier, forty dol-	40.00
Lobster Cove Head, one thou-	
sand dollars Trout River, one hundred dollars	1,000.00 100.00
White Point, Bay of Is., one hundred dollars	100.00
Woody Point, one hundred and twenty dollars	120.00
Cow Head, seven hundred and fifty dollars	7 50.00
Keppell Island, six hundred and fifty dollars	650.00
Port aux Choix ,two hundred	
dollars	200.00
dollersAssizes Harbor, five hundred	100.00
and fifty dollars	550.00

Henley Harbor, one hundred dol-		Schedule B-
lars	100.00	(Continued)
Double Island and Assistant.		
five hundred and fifty dollars	550.00	
Red Is., Labrador, one hundred		
dollars	100.00	
Domino, five hundred and fifty		
dollars	550.00	
Indian Tickle, five hundred and		
fifty dollars	550.00	
Cape North, five hundred and		
fifty dollars	550.00	
Pack's Harbour, five hundred		
and fifty dollars	550.00	
Cut Throat, five hundred and	000.00	
fifty dollars	550.00	
Sloop Cove, one hundred dollars	100.00	
Winsor's Harbor, five hundred	100.00	
	550.00	
and fifty dollars	990.00	
Manuel's Island, five hundred	550.00	
and fifty dollars	550.00	
Cape Harrigan, five hundred	550.00	
and fifty dollars	550.00	
Draw Bucket Tickle, five hun-	##O OO	
dred and fifty dollars	550.00	
Sandy Island Point, one hun-		
dred dollars	100.00	
Ford's Harbor, five hundred and		
fifty dollars	550.00	
Boar Island, seven hundred and		
fifty dollars	750.00	
Burgeo, Flat Island, one hun-		
dred and twenty dolars	120.00	
Kelligrews' Wharf Light, fifty		
dollars	50.00	
St. George's Turf Point, thirty-		
five dollars	35.00	
St. George's Wharf Light, thir-		
ty-five dollars	35.00	

Schedule B- Leading Tickles Wharf Light.	
(Continued) thirty-five dollars	3 5.00
Fredericton, thirty-five dollars	35. 00
Springdale Wharf, fifteen dol-	
lars	15.00
Wesleyville Wharf Light, one	
hundred dollars	100.00
West au Loup, one hundred	
and twenty dollars	120.00
West St. Modiste, one hundred	100.00
and twenty dollars	120.00
Forteau, fifty dollars LaScie Wharf Light, thirty-six	50.00
dollars	36.00
Daniel's Harbor, twenty-five	30.00
dollars	25.00
St. John's Island, seventy-five	20.00
dollars	75.00
Frinity Wharf Light, thirty dol-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
lars	30.00
Greenspond L. Light, fifty dol-	
lars	50.00
Gooseberry Island, ten dollars	10.00
Joe Batt's Arm Beacon, one	
hundred dollars	100.00
Fogo, sixty dollars	60.00
Fogo, Light Buoy, forty dollars	40.00
Bragg's Island, fifty dollars	50.00
Deer Island, thirty dollars	30.00
Salvage Bay, fifty dollars	50.00
Neweri's Island, twenty-five dol-	
lars	25.00
Safe Harbor Buoys, seventy-five	## 00
dollars	75.00
Bonavista Wharf Light, sixty	20.00
dollars	60.00 50.00
Brig Bay, fifty dollars Herring Neck wharf, twenty-	50.00
five dollars	25.00
HVC WOLLDIS	20.00

St. Lawrence Beacon, sixty dol-		Schedule B— (Continued)
lars	60.00	(Continued)
St. Lawrence Wharf Light, six-		
ty dollars	60.00	
Inttle St. Lawrence, Buoy, fif-		
teen dollars	15.00	
Spaniard's Bay Wharf Light,		
(2), eighty dollars	80.00	
Pouch Cove (5), one hundred		
and forty dollars	140.00	
Portugal Cove(3), ninety dollars	90.00	
Branch, fifty dollars	50.00	
St. Pride's Fog Alarm, one hun-		
dred and fifty dollars	150.00	
Flat Island Buoys (3), eighty		
dollars	80,00	
March's Point Lights (2), fifty		
dollars	50.00	
Green Gardens Lights (2), fifty		
dollars	50.00	
Little Gardens Lights (2), fifty		
dollars	59.00	
De Gras Lights (2), fifty dollars	50.00	
Sheaves Cove Lights (2), fifty		
dollars	50.00	
Horse Island Lights (2), thirty-	70.00	
six dollars	36.00	
Loo Cove Buoys (2), twenty-	00,00	
five dollars	25.00	
Charlton Rock Buoy, and Bland-	20.00	
ford Rock Buoy, sixty dollars	60.00	
Spencer's Cove Buoy, ten dol-	00.00	
lars	10.00	
Durrell's Arm Buoy, twenty-	10.00	
five dollars	25.00	
Little Bay, P.B., Buoy, twenty	25.00	
	20.00	
dollars	20.00	
dollars	20.00	
QUITAIS	20.00	

Schedule B— Merasheen Buoy, twenty-four dollars	24.00
Wesleyville Buoy, twenty dol-	21.00
lars	20.00
Piccott's Channel, forty dollars	40.00
Watch Rock Fogo Buoy, twenty	
dollars	20.00
Change Islands Buoy, sixty dol-	
lars	60.00
Penney's Rock, Seldom, Buoys,	
thirty dollars	30.00
Catalina Leading Lights (5), one	
hundred and ten dollars	110.00
High Beach Buoy, thirty-five	
dollars	35.00
Clam Bank Cove, forty dollars	40.00
West Bay, forty dollars	40.00
Pacquet, one hundred and forty	
dollars	140.00
St. Barbe Bay, seventy dollars	70.00
St. Brendan's Wharf, twenty	
dollars	20.00
Hall Point, fifty dollars	50.00
New Ferrole, twenty dollars	20.00
Lumsden, eighty dollars	80.00
Templeton, ninety dollars	90.00
Musgrave Hr. Range, fifty dol-	
lars	50.00
Tree Rock Cove, fifty dollars	50.00
Pilley's Is. Wharf, thirty dol-	
lars	30.00
Main Point, Hogo, forty dollars	40.00
Seal Rocks, Greenspond, eight	
dollars	8.00
Hr. Rock, Greenspond, twelve	10.00
dollars	12.00
Newtown Buoys, three, fifty	F0.00
dollars	50.00
Badger's Quay, eight dollars	8.00

4	Λ	0	Λ
T	y	J	0

P	uħ.	7ic	80	rvice	A of
L.	uv	uc	NE	rvice	ACU

Cap. 2	28
--------	----

Deer Island Buoys, ten dollars	10.00	Schedule B-
Burnside Buoys, twelve dollars	12.00	(Continued)
Burnside Light, fifty dollars	50.00	
St. George's Buoys (4), twenty		
dollars	20.00	
Wood's Is., Bay of Is., Buoys,		
twenty-five dollars	25.00	
Mainland Light, fifty dollars	50.00	
Fox Harbor, P.B., Buoys, twen-		
ty dollars	20.00	
Milltown, Bay d'Espoir, ten		
dollars	10.00	
Musgrave Hr. Buoy, eighty dol-		
lars	8.00	
Point Leamington Buoy, ten		
dollars	10.00	
Pt. Leamington, Light, twenty-		
four dollars	24.00	
I'ilting, Buoys, twenty-four dol-		
lars	24.00	
Ship Cove, fifty dollars	50.00	
Fox Harbor, one hundred dollars	100.00	
Kelligrews, fifty-four dollars	54.00	
Gooseberry Is., twenty dollars	20.00	
Rencontre East Buoy, ten dollars	10.00	
Joe Batt's Arm Buoy, twenty		
dollars	20.00	
Cook's Hr. Buoys, three, fifty		
dollars	50.00	
Brig Bay Light, twenty-five		
dollars	25.00	
Jackson's Arm Wharf Light,		
twenty-five dollars	25.00	
English Hr., (2) Buoys, fifteen		
dollars	15.00	
Pilley's Island Buoys, fifteen		
dollars	15.00	
	10.00	
Lower Island Cove, twenty-five	25.00	
dollars	25.00	

Schedule B-Rusho	oon, P.B., ten dollars	10.00
(Continued) High	Beach and Lorries Buoy,	
thi	rty-five dollars	35.00
Lama	aline (Buoy West), fifteen	
dol	lars	15.00
Carm	anville, (3) Buoys, twenty-	
five	dollars	25.00
Hare	Bay, Light, twenty dollars	20.00
Cape	Island, Light, fifty dollars	50.00
Assize	es Harbor, Buoys, twenty-	
five	e dollars	25.00
St. Ja	acques, fifteen dollars	15 00
St A	nthony, Fog Alarm, seven-	
ty-f	five dollars	75.00
St. Pa	atrick's Wharf, twenty dol-	
lar	8	20.00
Gamb	oo Light, twenty dollars	20.00
Place	ntia Gut Light, fifty dollars	50.00
Port	de Grave, fifty dollars	50.00
Oderi	n Wharf Light, twenty-five	
	lars	25.00
Musg	ravetown, B.B., fifteen dol-	
	3	15.00
	Hr. Run Buoy, thirty-six	
	lars	36.00
	Hr. Light, forty dollars	40.00
$\mathbf{Fred}\epsilon$	ericton Buoys, twenty dol-	
	3	20.00
	by Buoys, fifteen dollars	15.00
	's Point, thirty dollars	30.00
	's Cove Fog Horn, fifty dol-	
	3	50.00
	eption Hr. Wharf Light,	
	enty-two dollars	22.00
Bay I	Roberts Wharf Light, thirty	
doll	lars	30.00
Broad	d Cove Light, thirty dollars	30.00
	Pond Wharf Light, fifty	
~	lars	50.00

1930 Public Service A	1ct	Cap. 2 8	441
Holyrood, thirty dollars White Point, Ladle Cove, fifty	30.00	Schedule B (Continu	
dollars	0.00		
Indian Island, fifty dollars Exploits Buoys, thirty-five dol-	0.00		
lars	35.00		
Victoria Cove, thirty dollars	30.00		
Upper Island Cove, fifty dollars	50.00		
Hibb's Cove, fifty dollars	50.00		
Hussey's Cove, fifty dollars	50.00		
Brigus, fifty dollars	50.00		
Heart's Content, fifty dollars	50.00		
		124,493.84	
Maintenance:			
Anse au Loup, thirty dollars	30.00		
Cook's Harbor, one hundred			
and twenty dollars	120.00		
Red Bay, one hundred and thir-			
ty dollars	130.00		
Noble Island, one hundred and	20000		
twenty dollars	120.00		
Goose Cove, one hundred and	120.00		
sixty dollars	160.00		
Jackson's Arm, forty dollars	40.00		
Seal Cove, sixty dollars	60.00		
Western Cove, sixty dollars	60.00		
· ·			
Conche, seventy dollars	70.00		
Groais Island, one hundred	100.00		
and twenty dollars	120.00		
Hooping Harbour, one hundred	400.00		
and twenty dollars	120.00		
Williamsport, one hundred and			
twenty dollars	120.00		
Englee, fifty dollars	50.00		
St. Anthony, one hundred and			
fifty dollars	150.00		
Great Harbor Deep, one hun-			
dred and twenty dollars	120.00		

Schedule B— Griquet, sixty dollars (Continued) La Scie, one hundred and twen-	60.00
ty dollars	120.00
Pacquet, one hundred dollars	100.00
Coachman's Cove, one hundred	100.00
and twenty dollars	120.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	120.00
Gull Island Light and Alarm,	0.000.00
two thousand dollars	2,000.00
Nipper's Harbor, three hundred	
dollars	300.00
Little Bay Islands, two hun-	
dred and ten dollars	210.00
Guli Rock, one hundred and fifty	
dollars	150.00
St. Michael's Head, seventy-sev-	
en dollars	77.00
Long Island, N.D.B., seven hun-	
dred dollars	700.00
Leading Tickles, one hundred	, , , , , ,
and forty dollars	140.00
Moreton's Harbor, one hundred	140.00
and twenty dollars	120.00
· ·	120.00
Twillingate Wharf Light, sixty	00.00
dollars	60.00
Long Pt. Light and Fog Alarm,	
sixteen hundred dollars	1,600.00
Duck Island, one hundred dol-	
lars	100.00
Fortune Harbor, three hundred	
and twenty-two dollars	322.00
Exploits Buoys, fifty dollars	50.00
Mill Point, one hundred and	
twenty-five dollars	125.00
Lower Sandy Point, two hun-	
dred and sixty one dollars	261.00
Grassy Island, two hundred and	201.00
fifteen dollars	215.00
Black Island, five hundred and	210.00
	570.00
seventy dollars	570.00

Cabbage Head, four hundred	
and twenty-eight dollars	428.00
Surgeon's Cove Head, seven	120.00
hundred dollars	700.00
	100.00
Bacalhao, three hundred and	999 00
thirty dollars	330.00
Herring Neck, one hundred and	
twenty dollars	120.00
Rag's Island, one hundred and	
twenty dollars	120.00
Change Islands, S. E., four hun-	
dred and seven dollars	407.00
Change Islands, N.W., one hun-	
dred dollars	100.00
Smoker's Island, one hundred	
and twenty dollars	120.00
Cann Island, three hundred	120.00
and seventy-two dollars	372.00
Stearing Island, one hundred	312.00
	100.00
dollars	100.00
Tinker Rock, one hundred and	4
twenty dollars	120.00
Green Island, one hundred dol-	
lars	100.00
Burnt Pt. Light and Alarm,	
one thousand dollars	1,000.00
Seal Rocks, one hundred dollars	100.00
Stag Hr. Run Buoys, five hun-	
dred dollars	500.00
Tilton, fifty-four dollars	54.00
Joe Batt's Arm, three hundred	01.00
and forty-eight dollars	348.00
Indian Island, Blundon Point,	340.00
one hundred and twenty dol-	100.00
lars	120.00
Wadham Island, six hundred	
dollars	600.00
Peckford's Island, six hundred	
dollars	600.00

Schedule B— (Continued)

Schedule B- Musgrave Harbor, sixty-three	
(Continued) dollars	63.00
White Point, fifty dollars	50.00
Muddy Shag, one hundred and	
seventy-six dollars	176.00
Penguin Island North, six hun-	
dred dollars	600.00
Cabot Island Light and Alarm,	
fourteen hundred dollars	1,400.00
Stephen's Rock, one hundred	,
and fifty dollars	150.00
Western Shag, one hundred	
dollars	100.00
Wesleyville, one hundred and	
sixty dollars	160.00
Puffin Island Light, four hun-	200,00
dred and eighty dollars	480,00
Puffin Island Alarm, one thou-	
sand and forty-six dollars	1,048 00
Gull Island, Cape Freels, one	-,
hundred and eighty dollars	180 00
Kenny's Rock, one hundred dol-	2000
lars	100.00
Honey Pot Island, one hundred	200.00
and sixty dollars	160.00
Pound Cove, one hundred dol-	100.00
lars	100.00
Pound Rock, one hundred dollars	100.00
	100.00
Gooseberry Island, one hundred	100.00
dollars	100.00
Black Rock, one hundred dol-	
lars	100.00
Templeman's L. Lights, forty	
dollars	40.00
Shoe Cove Point, one hundred	
and twenty dollars	120.00
Flat Islands, B.B., one hundred	
and twenty dollars	120.00

Little Denier, seven hundred		Schedule B—
dollars	700.00	(Continued)
King's Cove, three hundred		
dollars	300.00	
Cape Bonavista Light, five hun-		
dred and twelve dollars	512.00	
Cape Bonavista Alarm, thirteen	1.009.07	
hundred and three dollars	1,303.00	
Happy Adventure, forty dollars	40.00	
Squarry Head, one hundred and	100.00	
ninety dollars	190.00 92.00	
Melrose, ninety-two dollars	92.00	
Green Island Light and Alarm, seventeen hundred dollars	1.700.00	
Catalina Harbor Light, eighty	1,700.00	
dollars	80.00	
Catalina, Brandies, Bell Buoy,	00.00	
one thousand dollars	1,000.00	
Fort Point Light, one hundred	1,000.00	
and thirty dollars	130.00	
Fort Point Alarm, eight hun-	100.00	
dred dollars	800.00	
Ragged Island, three hundred	000.00	
dollars	300.00	
Random, two hundred and fifty-		
five dollars	255.00	
Hopeall, one hundred and sixty		
dollars	160.00	
Heart's Content, one hundred		
and ninety-four dollars	194.00	
Heart's Content Wharf, fifty		
dollars	50.00	
tant's Harbor, one hundred and	00.00	
four dollars	104.00	
Sean's Head, two hundred and	101.00	
	260.00	
sixty dollars	200,00	
Old Perlican, two hundred dol-	200.00	
lars	200.00	

Schedule B— Baccalieu Light, six hundred	
(Continued) dollars	600.00
Baccalieu Alarm, two thousand dollars	2,000.00
Western Bay, five hundred dollars	500.00
Carbonear Island, two hundred and fifty dollars	250.00
Harbor Grace Island, four hundred and sixty-six dollars	466.00
Hr. Grace Beacon and Buoys,	400.00
four hundred and sixteen dol- lars	416.00
Upper Island Cove, one hundred dollars	100.00
Bay Roberts, two hundred and ninety-two dollars	292.00
Hibb's Hole, Hussey's, one hundred dollars	100.00
Brigus, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars	278.00
Salmon Cove, two hundred dol-	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Bally Hock, one hundred dol-	200.00
lars	100.00
dollars	150.00
Alarm, fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00
St. John's Leading Lights, five hundred and forty-two dol-	
larsSt. John's Buoys, one hundred	542.00
and sixty dollars Chain Rock, one hundred dol-	160.00
lars	100.90
Fort Amherst Light and Alarm, eleven hundred dollars	1,100.00

Cape Spear Light and Alarm, two thousand dollars	2,000.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
Bay Bulls, two hundred and	2,000.00	
seventy-five dollars	275.00	
Ferryland, four hundred and		
sixty-eight dollars	468.00	
Alarm, thirteen hundred and		
fifty dollars	1,350.00	
Renews Buoy, five hundred dol-		
lars	500.00	
Powell's Head Light and Alarm fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00	
Cape Pine, six hundred dollars	600.00	
Pt. La Haye, Light and Alarm,	1 400 00	
fourteen hundred dollars Colinet, one hundred dollars	1,400.00 100.00	
Cape St. Mary's, eight hundred	100,00	
dellars	800.00	
Marticot, four hundred dollars	400.00	
Pt. Verde Light and Alarm, thirteen hundred dollars	1 200 00	
Placentia L. Lights, one hundred	1,300.00	
and two dollars	102.00	
Argentia Light and Alarm, four-		
teen hundred dollars	1,400.00	
Pt. Latine, two hundred and		
nineteen dollars	219.00	
Fox Harbor Leading Lights, one hundred dollars	100.00	
Presque, one hundred and twen-	100.00	
ty dollars	120.00	
Hr. Buffett. one hundred dollars	100.00	
Jude Island, twelve hundred dol-		
lars	1,200.00	
Long Island, P.B., three hun-	0.05	
dred and thirty-seven dollars	337.00	

Schedule B— Merasheen, one hundred and (Continued)	100.00
Petite Forte, one hundred dol-	120.00
lars	100.00
North Hr. Point, P.B., one hun-	
dred dollars	100.00
Flat Island, P.B, one hundred	
and seventeen dollars	117.00
Tide's Point Light and Alarm,	
fourteen hundred dollars	1,400.00
Dodding Head, two hundred dollars	200.00
Corbin, one hundred and fifty	
dollars	150.00
Iron Island, one hundred and	
seventy-six dollars	176.00
Burin Is. Light and Alarm, thir-	1 000 (v.
teen hundred dollars St. Lawrence L. and Alarm,	1,300.00
fifteen hundred and thirty-	
eight dollars	1,538.00
Lamaline Buoys, two hundred	1,000.00
and thirty-seven dollars	237.00
Lamaline L. Lights, one hun-	
dred and thirty-three dollars	133,00
Lamaline New Fog Alarm,	
twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
Bob's Rock, five hundred dollars	500.00
Green Is. Light and Alarm,	
twenty-two hundred dollars	2,200.00
Lawn, two hundred dollars	200.00
Brunette, four hundred and	
sixteen dollars	416.00
Fortune, one hundred dollars.	100.00
Grand Bank, one hundred dol-	
lars	100.00
Garnish, three hundred and	
thirty-eight dollars	338.00

Garnish Buoy, five hundred dollars	500.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
hundred dollars Long Hr. Point, two hundred	100.00	
and sixteen dollarsBelleoram, one hundred and five	216.00	
dollars Rencontre, one hundred and	105.00	
fifty dollars	150.00	
thirty-four dollars	134.00	
Sagona, twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00	
Pass Island Alarm, twelve hun-	,	
dred dollars Pass Island Light, four hundred	1,200.00	
and seventy-three dollars	473.00	
St. Jacques Light and Alarm,	1 000 00	
sixteen hundred dollars	1,600.00	
English Harbor West, one hun	100.00	
dred and sixty dollars	160.00	
Boxey Point, one hundred and	1.00.00	
sixty dollars	160.00	
Roti Point, one hundred dollars	100.00	
Gaultois, sixty-six dollars Petites, two hundred and fifty	66.00	
dollarsCoomb's Cove, one hundred and	250.00	
fifty dollars	150.00	
West Rencontre, one hundred		
and sixty dollars	160.00	
Fox Island and Hermitage, one		
hundred and twenty dollars	120.00	
Pushthrough, one hundred and		
sixty dollars	160.00	
Penguin Is. W.Light and Alarm,		
eighteen hundred dollars	1,800.00	
Boar Island, two hundred and		
twelve dollars	212.00	

Schedule B- Burgeo Flat Island, one hun-	
(Centinued) dred and sixty dollars	160.00
Francois, twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
Ramea, three hundred and six	
dollars	306.00
Ircland Island, two hundred	
and forty-three dollars	243.00
Grand Bruit, two hundred dol-	
lars	200.00
LaPoile Little Harbor, one hun-	
dred and sixty dollars	160.00
Rose Blanche Light, two hun-	100,00
dred and seventy-eight dollars	278.00
Rose Blanch Alarm, twelve hun-	210.00
dred dollars	1,200.00
Bad Neighbour Buoy, five hun-	1,200.00
dred dollars	500.00
Burnt Island, one hundred and	000.00
ten dollars	110.00
Burnt Island Alarm, twelve hun-	110.00
dred dollars	1,200.00
tsle aux Morts, one hundred and	1,200.00
ffty-five dollars	155.00
Petites, Fog Guns, two hundred	100.00
dollars	200.00
Petites Buoys, five hundred dol-	200.00
lars	500.00
Isle aux Morts Buoys, five hun-	000.00
dred dollars	500.00
Port aux Basques, twenty-five	000,00
hundred dollars	2,500.00
Channel Head Light and	2,000.00
Alarm, fourteen hundred dol-	
lars	1,400.00
Fishell's, sixty dollars	60.00
Indian Head, one hundred and	00.00
twenty dollars	120.00
Sandy Point Light, two hun-	120.00
	222.00
dred and twenty-two dollars	442.00

Crabbes, fifty dollars	50.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
Cape St. George L. and Alarm, five hundred dollars	500.00	
St. George's Leading Lights,		
cighty-six dollars	86.00	
Black Duck Brook L. Lights,	90.00	
righty dollars	80.00	
sixty dollars	160.00	
Port au Port, three hundred		
and twenty dollars	320.00	
Aquathuna Buoys, four hundred		
dollars	400.00	
Broad Cove Point, two hundred	0.00.00	
dollars	200.00	
dollars	25.00	
Leading Tickles Wharf Light,		
fourteen dollars	14.00	
Fredericton, eleven dollars	11.00	
Springdale Wharf, fifteen dol-	15.00	
lars	15.00 20.00	
Fogo Whart, twenty dollars. Joe Batt's Arm, sixteen dollars	16.00	
Wesleyville Wharf Light, four-	20.00	
teen dollars	14.00	
Bragg's Island, fourteen dol-		
lars	14.00	
Deer Island Light, fifteen dol-		
lars	15.00	
Greenspond Leading Light,	00.00	
twenty-three dollars	23.00	
Bonavista Wharf Light, fifteen dollars	15.00	
Newell's Island, eighteen dol-	15.00	
lars	18.00	
Salvage Wharf Light, eleven	20100	
dollars	11.00	

Schedule B— Trinity Wharf, fifteen dollars. (Continued) Heart's Content Light, forty	15. 00
dollars	40.00
Spaniard's Bay Light, eleven	
dollars	11.00
Kelligrew's Light, twenty dol-	
lars	20.00
Portugal Cove, twenty dollars	20.00
Pouch Cove, twenty dollars	20.00
Trepassey Wharf Light, nine-	
teen dollars	19.00
Branch, eighteen dollars	18.00
St. Lawrence Beach Light and	
Wharf Light, forty dollars	40.00
Sandy Point Wharf Light, twen-	
ty-five dollars	25.00
St. George's Turf Light, nine	
teen dollars	19.00
March's Point(2)Lights, forty	
dollars	40.00
Green Gardens (2) Lights, forty	
dollars	40.00
Little Gardens (2) Lights, forty	
dollars	40.00
Sheaves Cove (2) Lights, forty	
dollars	40.00
Horse Island, twenty-five dollars	25.00
Change Island Buoys, thirty	
dellars	30.00
Daniel's Harbor, twenty dollars	20.00
St. John's Island Light, twenty	
dollars	20.00
Current Island, twenty dollars	20.00
West Modiste, forty dollars	40.00
Forteau, twenty-four dollars	24.00
Safe Harbor Buoys, ten dollars	10.00
St. George's Buoys, ten dollars	10.00
Fox Harbour Light, one hun-	
dred dollars	100.00

Fox Harbor Buoys, ten dollars	10.00	Schedule B-
Loo Cove Buoys, ten dollars	10.00	(Continued)
Flat Island Buoys, ten dollars	10.00	
Charlton Rock Buoys, Catalina,		
one hundred and twelve dol-		
lars	112.00	
Seal Rock, Greenspond, Buoys,		
ten dollars	10.00	
Fogo Harbour Rock, Euoys,		
ten dollars	10.00	
Durrell's Arm Bu(ys, ten dol-		
lars	10.00	
Little Bay, Mortier Bay, Buoys,		
ten dollars	10.00	
Gooseberry Island Buoys, ten		
dollars	10.00	
Musgrave Harbor Buoys, ten		
dollars	10.00	
Point Leamington Buoys, five		
dollars	5.00	
White Gown, Change Island,		
Buoys ten dollars	10.00	
Merasheen Buoys, sixteen dol-		
lars	16.00	
filltown, Bay D'Espoir, five		
dollars	5.00	
Wesleyville Buoys, ten dollars	10.00	
Greenspond Hr., D'Espoir, Buoys		
five dollars	5.00	
Spencer Cove Buoys, ten dol-		
lars	10.00	
Newtown, B.B., Buoys, ten dol-		
lars	10.00	
High Beach Buoys, one hun-		
dred dollars	100.00	
Watch Rock Buoys, ten dollars	10.00	
Badger Quay Buoys, ten dol-		
lars	10.00	
Oderin Wharf Light, ten dollars	10.00	

Schedule B— Lower Island Cove, fifteen dol-		
(Continued) lars	15.00	
Musgrave, B.B., five dollars Stag Hr. Run Buoys, twenty dol-	5.00	
lars	20.00	
Safe Hr. Light, ten dollars	10.00	
Frederickton Buoys, ten dollars.	10.00	
Codroy Buoys, five dollars	5.00	
King's Point, ten dollars	10.00	
Conception Hr. Wharf Light,		
five dollars	5.00	
Long Pond Wharf Light, five dollars	5.00	
White Point Ladle Cove, ten dol-		
lars	10.00	
Indian Island, ten dollars	10.00	
Exploits Buoys, fifteen dollars	1 5.00	
Victoria Cove, ten dollars	10.00	
Placentia Gut Light(2), twenty	20.00	
dollars	20.00	
Gooseberry Island, ten dollars	10.00	
Rencontre East, ten dollars	10.00	
Customs Duties, five thousand dollars	5,000.00	
General Lighthouses, three thousand dollars	3,000.00	
General Repairs and Upkeep of Services, five thousand dollars	5,000.00	
Upkeep to Aids to Navigation, two thousand dollars	2,000.00	
Acetylene Gas Plant, nineteen hundred dollars	1,900.00	100 051 00
_		109,851.00
Supplies, seventeen thousand		
dollars		17,000.00

Contingencies:

Schedule B— (Continued)

Required for Travelling and other expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars

1,500.00

\$453,107.09

HEAD II.—DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE & MINES—A

Salaries (Inside):

The Deputy Head, thirty-six	
hundred dollars	3,600.00
First Clerk, eighteen hundred	
dollars	1,800.00
Cashier and Accountant,	
eighteen hundred dollars	1,800.00
Second Clerk, eighteen hundred	
dollars	1,800.00
Third Clerk, one thousand and	
seventy dollars	1,070.00
Fourth Clerk, ten hundred and	
seventy dollars	1,070.00
Stenographer and Asst. Regis-	
trar, one thousand dollars	1,000.00
Surveyor to Department, sev-	
enteen hundred dollars	1,700.00
Messenger and Storekeeper,	
eleven hundred and fourteen	
dollars	1,114.00
Secretary of Agriculture, twen-	
ty-five hundred dollars	2,500.00
Typist to Secretary of Agricul-	
ture, one thousand dollars	1,000.00
Assistant Typist to Secretary of	
Agriculture, seven hundred	
and twenty dollars	720.00
_	

19,174,00

Schedule B— Kuseum: (Continued) Historiographer, seven hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty-six cents Asst. Keeper Museum, six hundred and sixty dollars	766.66 660.00	1.426.66
Surveyors, Etc.:		
Clerk to Govt. Geologist, fifteen hundred dollars Chief Surveyor, two thousand	1,500.00	
dollars	2.000.00	
Surveyor (1), sixteen hundred dollars	1,600.00	
Surveyors (1), fourteen hundred dollars	1,400.00	
sistants, thirty-seven hundred dollars	3,700.00	
Woods Ranger, eighteen hundred and fifty dollars Two Inspectors of Timber Lim-	1,850.00	
its, at \$1,400 each, twenty-eight hundred dollars	2,800.00	14.850.00
Salaries Government Laboratory	7 *	
Government Analyst, thirty-		
eight hundred dollars Asst. Government Analyst, four-	3,800.00	
teen hundred and fifty dollars Clerk and Assistant, nine hun-	1,450.00	
dred dollars	900.00	
Messenger seven hundred dol- lars	700.00	
tars		6,850.00
Contingencies:		
Printing and Stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars	1,500.00	
	,	

0		
	-5	u

Public Service Act

~		_	_
Ca	n.	-2	8

457

Printing and Stationery, Government Geologist, two hun-		Schedule B— (Continued)
dred dollars	200.00	
Repairs to Instruments, five		
hundred dollars	500.00	
Telegrams and Postage, two		
hundred and fifty dollars	250.00	
Sundries, including Telephones,		
Charwoman, etc., seven hun-		
ared and fifty dollars	750.00	
-		3,200.00

HEAD VIII.—AGRICULTURE & MINES.

Petty Surveys, one thousand dollars	1,000.00
Preservation of Sheep, viz:—	
Required for destroying dogs,	
and cost of proclamations, one	100.00
hundred and twenty dollars	120.00
Supplies for Surveyors and De-	
partment, ten thousand dol-	
lars	10,000.00
Expenses connection with for-	10,000.00
_	40,000,00
est fires, ten thousand dollars	10,000.00
Timber Inspection, one thous-	
an dollars	1,000.00
Rent of Court in Imperial Insti-	
tute, nine hundred and eighty	
	980.00
dollars	980.00
Five Inspectors under Log-	
ging Act, salaries, and ex-	
penses, six thousand two hun-	
dred and fifty dollars	6,250.00
Apparatus, Equipment and Sup-	,
plies for Government Labora-	1 000 00
tory, one thousand dollars	1,000.00
Refunds, fifteen hundred dol-	
lars	1,500.00
9	

P	ub	lic	Ser	wice	Act
aller .	wo	000	201	0000	2100

Schedule B—	Eucouragement of Agriculture,		
(Continued)	twenty thousand dollars	20,000.00	
	Poultry Exhibition, St. John's,		
	four hundred dollars	400.00	
	Summer Camp Inspecton, two		
	thousand dollars	2,000.00	
	Fire Patrol Committee, eight		
	thousand dollars	8,000.00	
	-		54,250.00

\$107,750.66

HEAD II.—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Salaries:—	
The Deputy Minister, thirty-six	
hundred dollars	3,600.00
First Clerk and Accountant,	
twenty-five hundred dollars	2,500.00
Stock Accountant, twenty-two	
hundred dollars	2,200.00
Second Clerk and Paymaster,	
two thousand dollars	2,000.00
Third Clerk, eighteen hundred	
dollars	1,800.00
Fourth Clerk, sixteen hundred	
dollars	1,600.00
Fifth Clerk and Stenographer,	
one thousand dollars	1,000.00
Stenographer to Deputy Minis-	
ter, twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
Architect and Supt. Public	
Works, three thousand five	
hundred dollars	3,500.00
Inspector Heating and Plumb-	
ing, three thousand dollars	3,000.00
Asst. Superintendent of Public	
Works, two thousand five hun-	
dred dollars	2,500.00

2 00000 2010000 2		Cap. 20	100
Clerk to Superintendent of Public Works, twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00		ule B— ontinued)
Road Inspector, Districts Outside St. John's, twenty-two hundred dollars	2,200.00		
John's West, sixteen hundred dollars	1,60· (W)		
Road Inspector, District St. John's East, sixteen hundred dollars Secretary to Minister, one thou-	1,600.03		
sand d Hars	1.000.00		
dred dollars	900.00		
hundred dollars	900.00	34,300.00	
Contingencies: Printing, etc., Post and Telegraphs, Travelling, etc., Advertising, Sundries, nine thousand dollars		9,000.00	
Insurance on Public Buildings, sixteen thousand, six hundred		10,000,00	
Fuel and Light, twenty-five thousand dollars		16,600.00 25,000.00	
Keepers, Cleaning, Taxes, Etc. Government House salaries,			
nine hundred and twelve dol-	912.00		
Government House Cleaning, one hundred and twenty dol-			
lars	120.00		

Schedule B- Government House Taxes, one	
(Continued) hundred and thirty-four dol-	
lars	134.00
Customs Building Fireman,	
nine hundred and sixty dollars	960.00
Customs Building Fireman and	
Keeper King's Wharf Build-	
ing, six hundred dollars	600.00
Customs Building Cleaning,	
three hundred and thirty-	
nine dollars	339.00
Customs Building Rents and	333133
Taxes, seven hundred and	
six dollars	706.00
General Post Office Taxes, one	100.00
hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
nundred and inty donars	130.00
Dept. Buildings:	
Keeper and Fireman, twelve	
hundred dollars	1,200.00
Night Watchman, seventy-two	
dollars	72.00
Sundries, eighty-five dollars	85.00
Cleaning, eleven hundred and	
thirtyfour dollars	1,134.00
Taxes, one hundred and sixty	
dollars	160.00
Telephone Exchange, six hun-	
dred and fortyfive dollars	645.00
Telephone Exchange (Oper. Sal-	
ary), seven hundred and	
twenty dollars	720.00
Museum Building:	
Keeper, one thousand dollars	1,000.00
Fireman, ten hundred and thir-	1 000 00
ty-eight dollars	1,038.00
Night Watchman, thirty dollars	30.00
Cleaning, eight hundred and	
thirty-seven dollars	837.00

1930 Public Service	Act
Sundries and Taxes, one hundred and twenty-two dollars	122.00
Stott Building:	
Keeper and Fireman, nine hun-	
dred and seventy-five dollars	975.00
Cleaning, etc., eight hundred	
and twenty-two dollars	822.00
Rent, four thousand dollars	4,000.00
Taxes, five hundred and seventy- six dollars	570.00
Sundries, one hundred dollars	576.00 100.00
Sundries, one nundred domars	100.00
Sudbury Building:	
Keeper and Fireman, nine	
hundred and seventy-five dol-	
lars	975.00
Cleaning, etc., two hundred	
dollars	200.00
Taxes, one hundred and sixty	
dollars	160.00
Sundries, one hundred dollars	100.00
Memorial University College:	
Keeper, one thousand one hun-	4 404 00
dred and four dollars	1,104.00
Nfld. War Memorial:	
Keeper, four hundred and fifty	
dollars	450.00
COLLUID	100,00
Government Oil Store:	
Keeper, one thousand dollars	1.000.00

Cap. 28 461

Schedule B— (Continued)

Sundries and Light, fifty collars	50.00
Harbor Grace Buildings: Fireman-Janitor, Bannerman	
Street, one handred and twentythree dollars	123.00
twenty three donars	125.00

Schedule B— Caretaker Water Street Building, three hundred and sixty-	
six dollars	366.00
Fireman Water Street Building,	
four hundred dollars	400.00
Caretaker Water Street Build-	
ing, forty-two dollars	42.00
Attendance on Clocks, eighty-	12.00
two dollars	82.00
Sundries, fifty dollars	50.00
bunteries, mry donars	50.00
Carbonear Building:	
Keeper, two hundred and twen-	
ty-five dollars	225.00
Attendance on Clocks, twenty	220.00
GCHAIS	20.00
Carbonear Fire Hall, Keeper,	20.00
	150.00
one hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Bay Roberts Building:	
Keeper, six hundred and fifty	
one dollars	651.00
Cleaning, fifty dollars	50.00
	00.00
Grand Falls Building:	
Keeper, eight hundred and twen-	
ty-eight dollars	828.00
Cleaning, fifty dollars	50.00
Water, Sewerage and Rent,	
two hundred dollars	200.00
Channel Building:	
Keeper, two hundred and forty-	
four dollars	244.00
Deer Lake Building Fireman,	
forty dollars	40.00
Public Building Buchans Water	10.00
and Sewerage, fifty dollars	50.00
Attendance on Clocks in Public	00.00
	400.00
Offices, four hundred dollars	400.00

Public Service Act

Corner	${\tt Brook}$	Building:
--------	---------------	-----------

Schedule B— (Continued)

Keeper, eight hundred and	
twenty-eight dollars	828.00
Water Rates, fifty dollars	50.00
Cleaning, one hundred dollars	100.00
Emergency Employment Acct.,	
Head II., four hundred dollars	400.00

26,825.00

REPAIRS PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Rpeairs Public Buildings, Heat-
ing, Plumbing and Lighting
Plants and Grounds, seventy-
two thousand five hundred dol-
lare

Engineer, twelve hundred and

hundred and twenty-five dol-

Fuel, four thousand five hundred dollars

Light, fifteen hundred dollars

Court House, St. John's,

72,550.00

Head IV .- Administration of Justice -- A

325.00

4,500.00

1,500.00

manufact, two trees and	
twenty-four dollars	1,224.00
Fireman, nine hundred and	
twelve dollars	912.00
Matron Police Station, three	
hundred and forty-two dollars	342.00
Cleaning, seventeen hundred	
and nine dollars	1,709.00
Furnishing, three hundred	
dollers	300.00
Dieting Prisoners, one thousand	
dollars	1,000.00
Sundries, one hundred dollars	100.00
Attendance on Clocks, three	

Cap. 28

		*
12,162.ბა	250.00	Schedule B— Taxes, two hundred and fifty dollar dollar ———————————————————————————————————
11,000.00	600.00 4,000.00 6,070.00 330.00	Constabulary and Fire Depts: Meter Truck Supplies, six hundred dollars Forage, four thousand dollars Fuel and Light, six thousand and seventy dollars Taxes, three hundred and thirty dollars
		Penitentiary.
	2,400.00	Salaries: Superintendent, twenty - four hundred dollars
	1,000.00	Chief Warden, one thousand dollars
	000.00	Second Warden, nine hundred
	900.00	dollars Trades Warden, ten hundred
	1,059.00	and fifty-nine dollarsTurnkeys, (four), at \$845.00, thirty-three hundred and eigh-
	3,380.00	ty dollars
	1,480.00	fourteen hundred and eighty dollars
	696.00	Orderly, six hundred and nine- ty-six dollars
	696.00	Matron, six hundred and nine- ty-six dollars
	772.00	Watchman, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars
	345.00	Physician to Penitentiary, three hundred and forty-five dollars
	820.00	Clerk, eight hundred and twenty dollars

Contingencies: Industries, two thousand five hundred dollars	2,500.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
	000.00	
Maintenance:		
Supplies, six thousand dollars	6,000.00	
Fur. and Equip., one thousand		
dollars	1,000.00	
Clothing, etc., twelve hundred	4 000 00	
dollars	1,200.00	
Drugs, etc., four hundred dol-	400.00	
Sundries, three hundred dollars	300.00	
Sundries, three hundred donars	300.00	
Fuel and Light:		
hundred dollars	2,400.00	
Taxes, one hundred and twenty-		
five-dollars	125.00	
_		27,823.00
Taxes, one hundred and twenty-	,	27,823.00

Outport Court Houses and Gaols

Maintenance:

Dieting and Attendance to Pris-	
oners, thirty-five hundred dol-	
lars	3,500.00
Fur. and Equip., ten hundred	
and fifty dollars	1,050.00
Clothing, etc., five hundred dol-	
lars	500.00
Drugs, etc., fifty dollars	50.00
Sundries, three hundred dollars	300.00
Rentals, fourteen hundred dol-	
lars	1,400.00

ap. 28	Public	Service
--------	--------	---------

466	Cap. 28 Public Service	Act	21 Geo. v.
Schedule B— (Continued	Fuel and Light: Fuel, thirty-six hundred dollars	3,600.00	10.400.00
	Emergency Employment Acct., Head IV., four hundred dol-		10,400.00
	larsHEAD V.—LEGI	SLATION	400.00
	Colonial Building:		
	Fuel and Light, thirteen hundred dollars		
		100.00	1,400.00
	HEAD VII.—PUBLIC C	HARITIES-	-A.
	Hospital for the Insane:		
	Resident Physician, thirty-two hundred dollars	3 ,200.00	
	Matron, one thousand and eighty dollars	1,080.00	
	dred and twenty dollars	720.00	
	hundred and forty dollars Two Commissioners at \$230, four	440.00	
	hundred and sixty dollars	460.00	
	tary, five hundred and twen- ty-nine dollars	529.00	
	Head Attendant, one thousand	947.00	
	and eighty dollars	1,080.00	
	Assistant Head Attendant, eight hundred and forty dollars	840.00	
	Store Keeper, twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00	
	Carpenter, twelve hundred dol-	,	
	Gardener, nine hundred and	1,200.00	
	(1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	000 00	

thirty dollars

930.00

		63	
1	IJ	Ü	U

Public Service Act

Cap. 28

467

Assistant Gardener, seven hun-		Schedule B—
dred and twenty dollars	720.00	(Continued)
Coachman, six hundred dollars	600.00	
Engineer, eleven hundred and		
seventy dollars	1,170.00	
Engineer (Bonus), two hundred	1,170.00	
	040.00	
and forty dollars	240.00	
Engineer Assistant, eight hun-		
dred and thirty-eight dollars		
and fifty cents	838.50	
Fireman, eight hundred and		
thirty-eight dollars and fifty		
cents	838.50	
Attendants (15), at \$810, \$780,		
\$750, \$720, and \$628.25, eleven		
thousand five hundred dollars	11,500.00	
Cook, three hundred and sixty	22,000.00	•
donars	360.00	
Asst. Cooks, (three), eight hun-	000.00	
hundred and sixteen dollars	016.00	
	816.00	
Maids (three), six hundred and	000.00	
sixty-eight dollars	668.00	
Laundresses (4), nine hundred	000.00	
and twenty dollars	920.00	
Head Nurses, 1 at \$600, 1 at		
\$540; Nurses, 20, at \$402 \$360,		
\$300. \$276, \$240, \$216, \$192,		
according to length of service,		
seven thousand one hundred		
dollars	7,100.00	
To meet annual increase nurses,	,	
two hundred and fifty dollars	250.00	
Contingencies:		
Printing and Stationery, Tele-		
phones, Postage and Tele-		
grams, Cab Hire, Travelling,		
etc., Sundries, six hundred		
dollars	600.00	

Schedule B-	Maintenanc	e	
(Continued)).,	0	n

1	
Supplies, fifty-four thousand	
dollars	54,000.00
Furniture and Equip., eleven	
thousand dollars	11,000.00
Clothing, fourteen thousand dol-	
lars	14,000.00
Drugs, etc., three thousand dol-	
lars	3,000.00
Sundries, four thousand dollars	4,000.00
Fuel, Light and Taxes, twenty	
three thousand dollars	23,000.00

147,300.00

General Hospital, Salaries:

Resident Physician, thirty-eight	
hundred and fortyfive dollars	3,845.00
House Physician, nine headred	
dollars	900.00
House Physician Asst., nine	
hundred dollars	900.00
Attendant Physicians, one at	
\$1,150.50, two at \$243.75,three	
at \$780.00, thirty-nine hun-	
dred and seventy-eight dollars	3,978.00
Secretary Board of Governors,	3,0 , 0.00
twenty-five hundred dollars	2,500.00
Stenographer Board of Govern-	2,000.00
	600.00
ors, six hundred dollars	000,000
Superintendent of Nurses,	1 000 00
thirteen hundred dollars	1,300.00
Electro - Therapeutist, twelve	
hundred dollars	1,200.00
Electro-Therapeutist, two Assts.	
at \$900, eighteen hundred	
dollars	1,800.00
Electro-Therapeutist, one Asst.,	
six hundred and sixty dollars	660.00

Hospital Secretary, nine hun-		Schedule B—
dred dollars	900.00	(Continued)
Matron and Dietetian, nine hun-		
dred dollars	900.00	
Night Superintendent, nine hun-		
dred and sixty dollars	960.00	
Storekeeper, fourteen hundred		
and seventy doll;rs	1,470.00	
Orderlies, fourteen hundred and		
seventy dollars	1,470.00	
Boy, three hundred dollars	300.00	
Carpenter, twelve hundred dol-		
lars	1,200.00	
Cook, six hundred and sixteen		
dollars	616.00	
Assistant Cook, three hundred		
and sixty dollars	360.00	
Head Laundress, five hundred		
and forty dollars	540.00	
Laundry Man, three hundred		
and sixty dollars	360.00	
Masseur, five hundred dollars	500.00	
Assistant Laundress, three hun-		
dred and sixty dollars	360.00	
Laundry Maids, 5 at \$204.75,		
ten hundred and twenty-three		
dollars and seventy-five cents	1,023.75	
Kitchen Maids, 5 at \$204.75, one		
thousand and twenty-three	1 000 55	
dollars and seventy-five cents	1,023.75	
Ward Maids, 6 at \$204.75, twelve		
hundred and twenty eight	1 000 50	
dollars and fifty cents	1,228.50	
House Maids, 2 at \$204.75, four hundred and nine dollars and		
fifty cents	409.50	
Nurses' Home, four at \$204.75,	400.00	
eight hundred and nineteen		
	819.00	
dollars	819.00	

Schedule B—			
(Continued	hundred dollars	600.00	
	Kitchen Attendant, male, seven		
	hundred and twenty dollars	720.00	
	Night Watchman, seven hun-		
	dred and sixty dollars and		
	fifty cents	760.50	
	Nursing Staff:		
	Housekeeper for Nurses' Home,		
	seven hundred and eighty dol-		
	lars	780.00	
	Graduate Nurses (7), \$900, \$780,		
	2 at \$660, six thousand one		
	hundred and twenty dollars	6,120.00	
	Superintendent Operating Room	·	
	nine hundred and sixty dollars	960.00	
	Probationers, 36 at \$243.75;		
	\$192, \$144, \$96, according to		
	years of service, six thousand		
	five hundred dollars	6,500.00	
	Engineer (bonus), sixteen hun-		
	Engineer Head & Light Station,		
	dred and twenty dollars	1,620.00	
	Firemen, 3, at \$1002, three thou-		
	sand and six dollars	3,006.00	
	Allowance to Resident Physician,		
	four hundred and eighty-		
	three dollars	483.00	
	Attendant, six hundred and		
	twenty-two dollars	622.00	
			54,565.00
	Contingencies:		

Contingencies:

Printing,	Stationery	r, Tele-
phones,	Postage a	nd Tele-
grams, (Cab Hire an	d Travel-
ling, et	c., Advertis	ing, Sun-
dries, t	wenty-nine	hundred
dollars	****************************	

2,900.00

Public	Som	10100	· A of
1 would	DUT	vice	ALCU

1930	Public	Service	Ac

Cap. 28

471

Maintenance — Supplies, fifty thousand dollars	50,000.00 8,000.00 4,000.00 19,000.00 4,000.00 24,000.00	Schedule B— (Continued
Sanatorium, Salaries:		
Superintendent, thirty-four hun-		
dred and fifty dollars	3,450.00	
Allowance for upkeep horse or motor car, six hundred and		
ninety dollars	690.00	
Nursing Superintendent, nine		
hundred and sixty dollars	960.00	
House Keeper, seven hundred and twenty dollars	720.00	
Stenographer, seven hundred	120.00	
and fifty dollars	750.00	
Nursing Sisters and Probation-		
ers, three thousand six hun-	9.075.00	
c'red and seventy-five dollars Cook, four hundred and eighty	3,675.00	
dollars	480.00	
Cook Assistant, two hundred		
and ninety-four dollars	294.00	
Maids—3 dining room, 1 General, 1 Kitchen, 4 Laundry, 3		
Ward, three thousand and		
forty-five dollars	3,045.00	
Storekeeper, twelve hundred	1 000 00	
dollars	1,200.00	

Schedule B- Watchman, seven hundred and	
(Continued) thirty-two dollars	732.00
Carpenter, Sanatorium, twelve	102.00
hundred dollars	1,200.00
Barber, one hundred and twen-	1,200.00
ty dollars	120.00
Laundry Man, thirteen hundred	120.00
and ninety-eight dollars	1,398.00
Engineer, thirteen hundred and	1,000.00
twenty dollars	1,320.00
Engineer (bonus), three hun-	
dred dollars	300.00
Firemen (3) 2 General, 1 Laun-	
dry, twenty-eight hundred	
and eighty dollars	2,880 00
Day Men, (2), at \$735, fourteen	
hundred and seventy dollars	1,470.00
Seamstress, two hundred and	
forty dollars	240.00
Messenger, eight hundred and	
forty dollars	840.00
Charwoman, two hundred and	
thirty-four dollars	234.00
Dispensary:	
Nurse, six hundred dollars	600.00
Charwoman, one hundred and	
forty-four dollars	144.00
Board and Allowance District	
Nurse, one hundred and	100.00
twenty dollars	120.00
Clantin manaism.	
Contingencies:	
Printing, etcTelephones, Posts and Tels	
Cab Hire, Travelling, etc	
Advertising	
Sundries	
six hundred dollars	600.00
SEE HAILATON ANTHURSHIMM	000.00

Maintenance:		Schedule B—
Supplies, forty thousand dollars Fur. and Equip., four thousand	40,000.00	(Continued)
dollars	4,000.00	
Clothing, etc., one thousand six	,	
hundred dollars	1,600.00	
Drugs, etc., seven thousand	7 800 00	
eight hundred dollarsSundries, two thousand dollars	7,800.00 2,000.00	
Dispensary, one thousand dol-	2,000.00	
lars	1,000.00	
outport Tuberculosis Campaign,		
two thousand dollars	2,000.00	
Fuel and Light: Fuel, Light and Taxes, eleven		
thousand dollars	11,000.00	
_		96,862.00
Poor Asylum:		
Superintendent, sixteen hundred dollars	1,600.00	
Storekeeper, fifteen hundred dol-	1,000.00	
lars	1,500.00	
Chief Attendant, nine hundred		
and sixty dollars	960.00	
Second Attendant, eight hundred and seventy dollars	870.00	
Third Attendant, eight hun-	010.00	
dred and fifty dollars	850.00	
Fourth Attendant, seven hun-		
dred and eighty-six dollars	786.00	
Attendant, seventy-two dollars Recorder, eight hundred dollars	72.00 800.00	
Carpenter, eight hundred and	000.00	
forty-five dollars	845.00	
Night Watchman, eight hundred		
dollars	800.00	
Staff Nurse in charge of Infirmary, nine hundred dollars	900.00	
ary, nine nundred donars4	300.00	

Schedule B— Saundry Attendants, 2 at \$60,	
one hundred and twenty dol-	
lars	120.00
Night Nurse, five hundred and	550.00
fifty dollars	550.00
Asst. Nurse, five hundred and fifty dollars	550.00
Probation Nurse, one hundred	550.00
and fifty dollars	150.00
Chief Female Attendant, six	100.00
hundred dollars	600.00
Staff Cook, four hundred dollars	400.00
Patients' Cook, three hundred	200100
dollars	300.00
Patients' Asst. Cook, three hun-	
dred and twenty dollars	320.00
Female Attendants, twenty-two	
hundred and ninety-six dollars	2,296.00
Additional Credit for re-adjust-	
ment purposes, two hundred	
and fifty dollars	250.00
Attendant, eight hundred dollars	800.00
Fireman, eight hundred and	
thirty-eight dollars and fifty	020 50
cents	838.50
Contingencies:	
Printing, etc., three hundred	
dollars	300.00
tionars	000.00
Maintenance:	
Supplies, twenty-six thousand	
dollars	26,000.00
Furn. and Equip., five thousand	
dollars	5,000.00
Clothing, six thousand dollars	6,000.00
Drugs, etc., one thousand dollars	1,000.00
Sundries, one thousand dollars	1,000.00

Fuel and Light: Fuel, Light and Taxes, four thousand seven hundred dol- lars	4,700.00	Schedule A— (Continued)
-		60,957.50
Fever Hospital, Salaries:		
Matron, thirteen hundred dollars Attendant Physician, seven	1,300.00	
hundred and eighty dollars Messenger, nine hundred and	780.00	
fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents	958.50	
hundred and seventy-seven dollars	1,677.00	
thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents Nurses (4), at \$780 each, three	838.50	
thousand one hundred and twenty dollars	3,120.00	
thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty		
Nurse, four hundred and twenty	2,632.50	
Housemaid, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty	420.00	
cents	292 .50	
hundred and eighty-five dol- lars	585.00	
and sixty dollars and fifty cents	760.50	

- 4		α
4	1	h

Car	n.	28

Public Service Act

21 Geo. v.

\$765,706.50

Schedule B— (Continued) Six dollars and fifty cents 526.50 Cook Assistant, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents 292.50 General Purpose Man, nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents 958.50	
rais and nity cents 550.50	•
Contingencies:	
Printing, Telephones, Post and Tels., Cab Hire, Travelling, etc., Advertising, Sundries, one hundred and seventy dol- lars	
Maintenance:	
Supplies, fourteen thousand dollars	
Furn. and Equip., twenty-five Lundred dollars 2,500.00	
Clothing, etc., nine hundred dol- lars	
Drugs, etc., four thousand dol- lars	
Sundries, eight hundred dollars 800.00	
Fuel, Light and Taxes, six thou-	
sand dollars 6,000.00	43,512.00
Emergency Employment Account, Head VII., thirty-one	
hundred and fity dollars	3,150.00

HEAD X.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES

Schedule B-(Continued)

-	-	-	- 4		
Roa	nl c	-1-00	าดไ	3737	0
Trua	us	TIOL	OUL	V 144.	0

District of White Bay, eighteen	
hundred and sixty-seven dol-	
lars	1,867.00
District of Green Bay, two thou-	
sand and twelve dollars	2,012.00
District of Grand Falls, two	
thousand and thirteen dollars	2,013.00
District of Lewisporte, sixteen	
hundred and fifty-two dollars	1,652.00
District of Twillingate, eighteen	
hundred and thirty-seven dol-	
lars	1,837.00
District of Fogo, two thousand	
and eighty-eight dollars	2,088.00
District of Bonavista North,	
twenty-three hundred and	
twenty-eight dollars	2,328.00
District of Bonavista Centre,	
two thousand and forty-four	
dollars	2,044.00
District of Bonavista South,	
seventeen hundred and twen-	
ty-seven dollars	1,727.00
District of Bonavista East,	
twenty-four hundred and	
twenty-three dollars	2,423.00
District of Trinity North, eight-	
een hundred and twenty-five	
dollars	1,825.00
District of Trinity Centre, sev-	
enteen hundred and eighty	
dollars	1,780.00
District of Trinity South, two	
thousand and twenty-one dol-	
lars	2,021.00

Schedule B— District of Bay de Verde, twen- (Continued) ty-two hundred and fifty-eight	
dollars	2,258.00
District of Carbonear, twenty-	
one hundred and sixty-four	
dollars	2,164.00
District of Hr. Grace, fifteen	_,
hundred and ninety-six dol-	
lars	1,596.00
District of Bay Roberts, sixteen	_,000000
hundred and seventy-three	
dollars	1,673.00
District of Port de Grave, eight-	_, ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
een hundred and sixty-eight	
dollars	1,868.00
District of Harbour Main, twen-	2,00000
ty-six hundred and sixty-	
four dollars	2,664.00
District of Bell Island, twelve	_, , , , _ , , ,
hundred and forty-five dollars	1,245.00
District of St. John's East, six-	_,
teen hundred and fifteen dol-	
lars	1,615.00
District of St. John's City	_,
(East), forty-nine hundred	
and fifty-six dollars	4,956.00
District of St. John's (West),	,
fifty-three hundred and ten	
dollars	5,310.00
District of St. John' West, sev-	
enteen hundred and sirty nine	
dollars	1,769.00
District of Ferryland, seventeen	
hundred and sixteer dollars	1,716.00
District of St. M. ry's, thirteen	
hundred and severly dellars	1,370.00
District of Placentia East, four-	
teen hundred and thirty-five	
dollars	1,435.00

District of Placentia West, nine- teen hundred and twenty dol-		Schedule B— (Continued)
lars	1,920.00	
thousand and nineteen dollars District of Burin West, seven- teen hundred and sixty-seven	2,019.00	
dollars	1,767.00	
dollars District of Hermitage, fourteen	2,023.00	
hundred and forty dollars District of Burgeo, two thou-	1,440.00	
sand and fifteen dollars District of St. George, fourteen	2,015.00	
hundred and forty-six dollars District of Port au Port, one	1,446.00	
thousand and seventy-four dollars	1,074.00	
District of Humber, thirteen hundred and fifty-five dollars District of St. Barbe, sixteen	1,355.00	
hundred and eight dollars District of Labrador, one thou-	1,608.00	
sand and seventy-seven dol- lars	1,077.00	75,000.00
(a) Main Roads: Roads in the District of White		10,000.00
Bay, fourteen hundred and thirty dollars	1,430.00	
Roads in the District of St. Barbe, twelve hundred and forty dollars	1,240.00	
Shoe Cove to La Scie, one hundred and twenty dollars Round Harbor to Tilt Cove,	120.00	
ninety dollars	90.00	

Schedule B— Round Harbor to Snook's Arm,	
(Continued) ninety dollars	99.00
Portugal Cove to Cape Race, six hundred dollars	600.00
Snook's Arm to Bett's Cove,	
sixty dollars	60.00
Bett's Cove to Rouge Harbor,	100.00
one hundred and eight dollars Rouge Harbor to North West	108.00
Arm, seventy-eight dollars	78.00
Little Bay Mines towards Indi-	
an Brook, six hundred dollars	600.00
Jackson's Cove to King's Cove,	
one hundred and twenty dol-	150.00
lars Jackson's Cove to Birchy Cove	120.00
and Colchester, seventy-eight	
dollars	78.00
Southern Hr. to Little Bay Is-	
lands to Sulian's Cove, sixty	
dollars	60.00
Lush's Bight to Ward's Harbor, one hundred and twenty dol-	
lars	120.00
Fortune Harbor to Cottrell	
Cove, one hundred and twen-	
ty dollars	120.00
New Bay Head to Fortune Har-	40.00
bor, forty-eight dollars Black Island Tickle to Keir's	48.00
Cove, sixty-eight dollars and	
forty cents	68.40
Exploits to Sergeant's Cove,	
forty-eight dollars	48.00
Moreton's Harbor to Change Hr., seventy-two dollars	72.00
Moreton's Harbor to Western	12.00
Head, one hundred and thir-	
ty-eight dollars	138.00

Tizzard's Harbor to Carter's Cove, one hundred and twen-		Schedule B— (Continued)
ty dollars Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Harbor, one hundred and	120.00	
twenty dollars	120.00	
sixty dollars	60.00	
gregational Church to Bluff Head Cove, one hundred and		
twenty dollars	120.00	
Twillingate to Bluff Head, sixty dollars	60.00	
Gillard's Cove, round Kettle Cove, connecting Purcell's		
Harbor, two hundred and seventy-six dollars	276.0v	
Lowland Cove to Main Line,	94.00	
twenty-four dollars Shoal Bay to Fogo, ninety dol	24.00	
lars Little Hr. to Purcell's Hr.	90.00	
across Marsh, sixty dollars	60.00	
Little Hr. to Jones' Cove, thir ty-six dollars	36.00	
Durrell's Arm to Codjack's Cove, thirty-six dollars	36.00	
Twillingate to Little Harbor, one hundred and twenty dol-		
lars	120.00	
Fwillingate to Long Point, sixty dollars	60.00	
Campbellton to Michael's Hr., one hundred and twenty		
dollars	120.00	
Herring Neck to Merritt's Hr., one hundred and twenty dol-		
lars	120.00	

Schedule B— Pike's Arm to Cobb's Arm, one	
(Continued) hundred and twenty dollars	120.00
Hare Bay to Fogo, ninety dollars	90.00
Barr'd Island to Fogo Road,	
two hundred and thirteen dol-	
lars and sixty cents	213.60
Tilting to Joe Batt's Arm (half	
way), one hundred and for-	
ty-four dollars	144.00
Seldom Come By to Fogo, three	
hundred and ninety-two dol-	
lars and forty cents	392.40
Rocky Bay to Gander Bay, eigh-	
ty-eight dollars and eighty	
cents	88.80
North Side Ragged Hr to North	
Side Apsey Cove, one hun-	
dred and twenty dollars	120.00
Lumsden to Musgrave Har-	
bor, two hundred and forty	
dollars	240.00
Cape Freels to Lumsden, one	
hundred and twenty dollars	120.00
Greenspond to Cape Freels,	
eight hundred and forty dol-	
lars	840.00
Shambler's Cove to New Hr.	
and Indian Bay, one hundred	
and twenty dollars	120.00
Shambler's Cove to Loo Cove,	
one hundred and twenty dol-	
lars	120.00
Greenspond to English Harbor,	
or on landing place near Eng-	
lish Harbor, one hundred and	
eighty dollars	180.00
Salvage Bay to Squid Tickle,	
sixty dollars	60.00

Salvage Bay to Happy Adventure, one hundred and twenty		Schedule B— (Continued)
dollars Salvage Bay to Alexander Bay,	120.00	
sixty dollars	60.00	
ty dollars	60.00	
nine hundred dollars	900.00	
Southern Bay to Goose Bay, via Sweet Bay, two hundred		
and forty dollars	240.60	
wards Muddy Bay, one hun- dred and twenty dollars	120.00	
Trinity to Indian Arm, Southern Arm, four hundred and		
eighty dollars	480.00	
Marsh, one hundred and fif-	150.00	
Open Hall towards Brown's Marsh, one hundred and		
twenty dollars	120.00	
Cove, one hundred and fifty dollars	150.00	
Tickle Cove to Plate Cove, two hundred and forty dollars.	240.00	
King's Cove to Tickle Cove, two hundred and forty dollars.	240.00	
Trinity to King's Cove, nine hundred and sixty dollars.	960.00	
King's Cove to Bonavista, six hundred dollars	600.00	
Amherst Cove to Catalina, three hundred and sixty dollars	360.00	
Bonavista to Catalina, four hundred and ninety-two dollars.	492.00	

Schedule B-, Bonavista to Elliston, one hun-	
dred and twenty dollars	120.00
Catalina to Elliston, two hun-	3.460700
dred and forty dollars	240.00
Catalina to Little Catalina, six-	
ty dollars	60.00
Trinity to Catalina, eleven hun-	
dred and four dollars	1,104.00
Trinity to Pope's Harbor, six	
hundred dollars	600.00
Heart's Ease to Butter Cove,	
seventy-two dollars	72.00
Hickman's Harbor to Britannia	
Cove, one hundred and for-	
ty-four dollars	144.00
Dildo to Chance Cove, eight	
hundred and forty dollars	840.00
Jew Harbor to South Dildo, one	
hundred and twenty dollars	120.00
New Harbor to Broad Cove Sta-	
tion, two hundred and forty	
dollars	240.00
New Harbor to Heart's Content,	
ten hundred and eighty dol-	
lars	1,080.00
New Harbor to Spaniard's Bay, three hundred and ninety-six	
dollars	396.00
Hover Road, one thousand and	550.00
eighty dollars	1,080.00
Whitbourne Roads, four hun-	1,000.00
dred and eighty dollars	480.00
Colinet towards Hodge Water,	100.00
fourteen hundred and forty	
dollars	1,440.00
Whitbourne to South Dildo,	_,
four hundred and eighty dol-	
lars	480.00

Carbonear to Heart's Delight, two hundred and forty dol-		Schedule B— (Continued)
lars	240.00	
Carbonear to New Perlican,		
fourteen hundred and forty		
dollars	1,446.00	
	1,440.00	
New Perlican to Lead Cove,		
nine hundred and thirty dol-		
lars	930.00	
Lead Cove to Grate's Cove, three	000.00	
hundred and ninety dollars	390.00	
Old Perlican to Lower Island		
Cove, four hundred and		
eighty dollars	480.00	
Old Perlican to Bay de Verde,		
two hundred and forty dol-		
lars	240.00	
Grate's Cove to Bay de Verde,		
two hundred and forty dol-		
lars	240.00	
Bay de Verde to Red Head		
Cove, one hundred and twen-		
ty dollars	120.00	
Carbonear to Bay de Verde,	120100	
fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00	
	1,500.00	
Carbonear to Perry's Cove, via		
Freshwater, one hundred and	420.00	
twenty dollars	120.00	
Brigus to Carbonear, twelve		
hundred dollars	1,200.00	
Upper Island Cove to Harbor		
Grace, two hundred and for-		
ty dollars	240.00	
Upper Island Cove to Tilton,		
one hundred and fifty-six dol-		
lars	156.00	
Tilton to Brazil's Hill, sixty		
dollars	60.00	

Schedule B— Tilton to Spaniard's Bay, one	
Schedule B— Tilton to Spaniard's Bay, one Lundred and forty-four dol-	
lars	144.00
Sjaniard's Bay to Bishop's	111.00
Cove, two hundred and forty	
dollars	240.00
(entral Road, Bay Roberts,	
seven hundred and twenty	
dollars	720.00
Road to Point, Bay Roberts,	
two hundred and forty dol-	
lars	240.00
Agricultural Road, Coley's	
Point, four hundred and eigh-	
ty dollars	480.00
Hallstown to Snow's Pond, two	212.00
hundred and forty dollars	240.00
South Pond Road, Brigus, two	040.00
hundred and forty dollars City Limits to Portugal Cove,	240.00
six hundred dollars	600.00
City Limits to Cape St. Francis,	000.00
eight hundred and forty dol-	
lars	840.00
City Limits to Quigley's, two	
hundred and forty dollars	240.00
Thorburn Road, one hundred	
and twenty dollars	120.00
Kenmount to Topsail, three hun-	
dred and sixty dollars	360.00
City Limits to Fort Amherst,	
five hundred and sixteen dol-	
lars	516.00
City Limits to Waterford	
Bridge, two hundred and six-	
ty-two dollars and eighty	262.80
cents Roach's Pond, Cupids, three	402.00
hundred dollars	3 00.00
tiunated dottate	00.00

Brigus Main Line to Nine Is.		Schedule E (Contin
Pond, one hundred and eigh-		(Contin
ty dollars	180.00	
Goulds and on Long Hr. Road,		
one hundred and eighty dol-		
lars	180.00	
Goulds and on Turk's Water		
Road, six hundred dollars	600.00	
Quigley's to Brigus, eighteen		
hundred dollars	1,800.00	
Conception Hr., Collier's and		
Bacon Cove, one hundred		
and eighty dollars	180.00	
Salmon Cove to Gaskiers, one		
hundred and twenty dollars	120.00	
Holyrood through Seal Cove,		
one hundred and twenty dol-		
lars	120.00	
Manuel's to Price's, one hun-	12000	
dred and twenty dollars	120.00	
Holyrood to Witless Bay, seven	120.00	
hundred and eighty dollars	780.00	
Horse Cove to Topsail, ninety	100.00	
	90.00	
dollars	30.00	
Portugal Cove to Pouch Cove,		
via Bauline, three hundred	0.00 0.0	
and sixty dollars	360.00	
Torbay to Bauline, six hundred	000	
dollars	600.00	
City Limits to Cape Spear, three		
hundred and sixty dollars	360.00	
Old Placentia to Topsail Road,		
two hundred and forty dol-		
lars	240.00	
Goulds to Renews, fourteen		
hundred and forty dollars	1,440.00	
City Limits to Goulds, six hun-		
dred dollars	600.00	
	000.00	

Schedule B- Trepassey to Renews, twelve	
(Continued) hundred dollars	1,200.00
Holyrood to Halfway House,	1,200.00
six hundred dollars	600.00
Halfway House to Hurley's	000.00
Bridge, six hundred dollars	600.00
Placentia to Hurley's Bridge,	000.00
four hundred and twenty dol-	
•	490.06
lars	420.06
Hurley's Bridge to Salmonier,	
one hundred and eighty dol-	100.00
lars	180.00
Placentia to Little Placentia	
and Fox Harbor, four hun-	
dred and eighty dollars	480.00
Little Placentia towards Long	
Harbor, one hundred and	
twenty dollars	120.00
Villa Marie to Fox Hr., three	
hundred dollars	300.00
Placentia to Cape Shore, twelve	
hundred dollars	1,200.00
Branch to St. Bride's, six hun-	
dred dollars	600.00
Trepassey to Doran's, three hun-	
dred dollars	300.00
Trepassey to St. Shott's and	
Cape Pine, four hundred and	
twenty dollars	420.00
St. Vincent to St. Mary's, two	
hundred and forty dollars	240.00
Riverhead to Mall Bay, nine-	
ty-six dollars	96.00
Paradise to Clattice Hr., six	
hundred dollars	600.00
Salmonier to St. Mary's, eight	
hundred and forty dollars	840.00
Western Shore. Placentia, three	
hundred and sixty dollars	360.00
*	

St. Leonard's to Clattice Hr.,		Schedule B-
three hundred dollars	300.00	(Continued)
Burin East Roads, eighteen hun-		
dred and eighty-five dollars	1,885.00	
Burin West Roads, sixteen hun-		
dred and fifty dollars	1,650.00	
Baine Hr. to Bay L'Argent,		
Baine Hr. End, five hundred		
and ten dollars	510.00	
Baine Hr. to Rushoon, one hun-		
dred and eighty dollars	180.00	
Fortune Bay Roads, eighteen		
hundred and eighty-eight dol-		
lars	1,888.00	
Hermitage Roads, thirteen hun-	,	
dred and fifty dollars	1,350.00	
Burgeo and LaPoile Roads,		
eighteen hundred and eighty		
dollars	1,880.00	
District of St. George Roads,		
thirteen hundred and fifty		
dollars	1,350.00	
District of Port au Port Roads,		
one thousand and two dollars	1,002.00	
District of Humber Roads,		
twelve hundred and sixty-five		
dollars	1,265.00	
Channel to Grand River, six		
hundred dollars	6,00.00	
Friday's Bay to Summerford,		
one hundred and twenty dol-		
lars	120.00	
Bridgeport to Little Chance		
Harber, sixty dollars	60.00	
Cottle's Island to Summerford,		
one hundred and twenty dol-		
lars	120.00	
Lewisporte to Stanhope, one		
hundred and twenty dollars	120.00	

Schedule B— Loon Bay to Campbellton, one	100.00	
nundred and twenty dollars	120.00	
Northern Hr. to Fortune Hr., ninety-six dollars	96.00	
Point Leamington to Botwood,	30.00	
two hundred and forty dol-		
lars	240.00	
Hind's Harbor to Cull Harbor,	210.00	
one hundred and twenty dol-		
lars	120.00	
Little Bay to Wild Bight, one		
hundred and twenty dollars	120.00	
Botwood, Bishop's Falls to		
Grand Falls, fifteen hundred		
dollars	1,500.00	
Deer Lake to Bonne Bay, eigh-		
teen hundred dollars	1,800.00	
Badger to Hall's Bay, eighteen		
hundred dollars	1,800.00	
Burgoyne's Cove to George's		
Brook, one thousand dollars	1,000.	
Ireland's Eye to Ivanhoe, one	100.00	
hundred dollars	100.00	
Tilting to Cape Cove. one hun-	150.00	
dred and fifty dollars Gander Bay to Victoria Cove,	190.00	
one hundred and fifty dollars	150.00	
Fogo to Seldom Come By, two	100.00	
hundred dollars	200.00	
Baine Hr., Bay L'Argent Road,		
Bay L'Argent end, five hun-		
dred dollars	500.00	
Benoit's Cove - Humbermouth		
Roads, one thousand dollars	1,000.00	
-		75,748.00

(b) Railway Connecting Roads:

Long Hr. Crossing to Dildo (four miles), Long Harbor to

Placentia Bay (3 1-2 miles), three hundred dollars Arnold's Cove Road, one hundred and twenty dollars Come-by-Chance, one hundred and twenty dollars Alexander Bay Station to Glovertown (4 miles), two hundred	300.00 120.00 120.00	Schedule B- (Continued)
dred and forty dollars Burin Road (Burin though Corbin, St. Lawrence, Lama- line, High Beach, Lories, Fortune, Grand Bank thence to Garnish) sixteen hundred	240.00	
and eighty dollars Bay Bulls to Lighthouse, six	1,680.00	
hundred dollars	600.00	
-		3,000.00
Roads, Bridges and Public Works, twenty thousand dollars (special grant)		20,000.00
Keepers Halfway Houses, Salario	es:	
Salmonier Road, two hundred and two dollars and fifty	202.50	
Cents	202.90	
three hundred and fifty dol-	050.00	
lars	350.00	
Renews-Trepassey, fifty dollars Catalina-Bonavista, three hun-	50.00	
dred and seventy-five dol-		
lars	375.00	
Point Roti-Fortune Bay, three		
hundred dollars	300.00	
Repairs and Upkeep, two hun-		
dred and fifty dollars	250.00	1 507 50
Area -		1,527.50

Schedule B— (Continued	Lighting St. John's Streets: Payable to St. John's Municipal Council in aid of Lighting St. John's Streets, eight thousand dollars Payable to St. John's Municipal Council in aid of lighting South Side Roads, half cost, two hundred and fifty dollars	8,000.00 250.00	8,250.00
	Ferries (Ordinary)—Salaries—		
	Forteau River, Labrador, fifty dollars Lance au Loup, Labrador, fifty	50.00	
	dollars	50.00	
	Pinware, Labrador, sixty dol-		
	lars	60.00	
	Goose Cove, fifty dollars	50.00	
	Parsons Pond, eighty dollars	80.00	
	St. Barbe's Bay, eighty dollars	80.00	
	Big Brook, thirty dollars	30.00	
	Across Fortune Harbor, forty		
	dollars Gander Bay, two hundred and	40.00	
	fifty dollars	250.00	
	Change Islands, North to South		
	Main Tickles, three hundred	200.00	
	dollars	300.00	
	Indian Island, two hundred and	250.00	
	fifty dollars	200.00	
	Musgrave Harbor, two hun-		
	dred and eighty dollars	280.00	
	Deadman's Bay to Ragged Har-	200.00	
	bor, two hundred and twenty-		
	five dollars	225.00	
	EL O COTADEO HIMMI HIMMIN HIMMIN	##O+O	

Nowtown to Dinchard's Island		C-1-11- D
Newtown to Pinchard's Island, one hundred and seventy-five		Schedule B— (Continued)
dollars	175.00	
Lumsden, Windmill Brook to	175.00	
End, two hundred dollars	200.00	
Swain's Island to Wesleyville,	200.00	
- ,		
one hundred and eighty dol-	100.05	
lars Tinker's Island and Main Land	180.06	
to Pool's Island, one hundred		
	150.00	
and fifty dollars	150.00	
S. W. Arm and Poole's Is.		
(Safe Hr. to Valleyfield),	150.00	
one hundred and fifty dollars	150.00	
Southwest Arm, Pool's Island,		
one hundred and twenty dol-	100.00	
lars	120.00	
Loo Cove, one hundred and fifty	150.00	
dollars	150.00	
Shambler's Cove to Greenspond		
and Loo Cove, two hundred	950.00	
and fifty dollars	250.00	
Ship Island to Greenspond, one	100.00	
hundred and eighty dollars	180.00	
Newell's Island to Ship Island	200.06	
two hundred dollars	200.00	
Fair and Paul's Islands and		
Sydney Cove, one hundred	100.00	
dollars Barral Harbar	100.00	
Sydney Cove, Round Harbor to Paul's Cove, one hundred		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.00	
dollars	50.00	
Bragg's Island, fifty dollars	50.00	
Britannia Cove to Burgoyne's		
Cove, six hundred and fifty-five dollars	655,00	
Snook's Harbor to Foster's	000.00	
Point, etc., two hundred dol-		
	200.00	
lars	200.00	

Calculate Considerate Talanda Abros have	
Schedule B— Gooseberry Islands, three hun- (Continued) dred dollars	300.00
S. W. Arm, Random, Little	000.00
Heart's Ease to Hillview, two	
hundred dollars	200.00
Little Heart's Ease, S.W. Arm,	
Random, \$45 per month(open	
season), three hundred and	
fifteen dollars	315.00
Bellevue, one hundred and	
twenty-five dollars	125.00
Chapel's Cove to Duff's, seven-	
ty-five dollars	75.00
Kitchuses to South Shore, C.B.,	
fifty dollars	50.00
Aquaforte to Fermeuse, one	
hundred and forty dollars	140.00
St. Vincent to Peter's River,	
four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
Peter's River, forty dollars	40.00
Riverhead St. Mary's to	
North Side, one hundred and	100.00
wenty dollars	120.00
North Harbour, near Colinet, one	100.00
hundred dollars	100.00
dollars	300.00
Woody Island to Sound Island,	300.00
thirty-six dollars	36.00
Flat Island to Davis Island, five	30.00
hundred dollars	500.00
Little Bay, Mortier Bay, three	
hundred dollars	300.00
Little Bay to Spanish Room,	
one hundred and five dollars	105.00
Marystown, North to South Side.	
two men, \$540 each, one	
one thousand and eighty dol-	
lars	1,0 80.00

End Farwell's Road (Horse and		Schedule B-
Cattle Ferry), fifty dollars	50.00	(Continued)
Creston, Mortier Bay, four hun-		
dred dollars	400.00	
English Harbor East, seven-		
ty-five dollars	75.00	
Doctor's Harbor to Lally Cove,		
one hundred dollars	100.00	
Bay du Nord, seventy dollars	70.00	
Coomb's Cove to Little Bay, one		
hundred and ten dollars	110.00	
Little Bay to Coomb's Cove,		
one hundred dollars	100.00	
Harbor Breton to Hermitage		
Cove, one hundred and forty		
dollars	140.00	
LaPoile across Little Harbor,		
eighty-five dollars	85.00	
Fox Island River, one hundred		
dollars	100.00	
Across La Poile, two hundred		
and fifty dollars	250.00	
LaPlante Harbor, ninety dol-		
lars	90.00	
Burnt Is. to N. W. Point, sev-		
enty-five dollars	75.00	
Rose Blanche to Petites, fifty		
dollars	50.00	
Little River, Codroy, South to		
North Side, two hundred dol-		
lars	200.00	
Grand Bay to Port aux Basques,		
three hundred and sixty dol-		
lars	360.00	
Codroy Grand River, South to		
North Side Gut, four hun-		
dred dollars	400.00	
Codroy, Doyle's Station, one		
hundred and fifty dollars	150.00	

Schedule B- Codroy Grand River, South to	
(Continued) North Side, two hundred and	
twenty-five dollars	225.00
Highland's River, one hundred	
dollars	100.00
Crabbe's River, one hundred	
dollars	100.00
Middle Barachoix River, one	
hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Robinson's Head River, one hun-	
dred and seventy-five dollars	175.00
Fischell's River, sixty dollars	60.00
Flat Bay River, one hundred	
dollars	100.00
Admiral's Beach to Colinet Is.	
and Mother Rex to Admiral's	
Beach, two hundred and fifty	
dollars	250.00
New Harbor to Rencontre, one	
hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Finlay's Cove to Hardy's Cove,	
one hundred dollars	100.00
Mussel Pond, across to St. Jos-	
eph's, seventy-five dollars	75.00
Sandy Point, North to South	
Side, ninety dollars	90.00
Baker's Brook, eighty dollars	80.30
St. Paul's River, eighty dollars	80.00
Portland Creek, eighty dollars	80.00
River of Ponds, eighty dollars	80.00
Middle Pinchard's Island to	
Newtown, B.B., two hundred	
dollars	200.00
St. Kyran's, one hundred and	100.00
twenty dollars	120.00
N. W. Clattice Hr., one hun-	100.00
dred and twenty dellars	120.00
Carmanville across Harbour,	07.00
twenty-five dollars	25.00

1930	

Pu	blic	Service	a Act
_ 00	0000	NO1000	J 4100

Cap.	28
------	----

Horwood N. to Horwood S., one hundred and fifty dollars	150.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
Burnt Island to North West		
Point, fifty dollars	50.00	
LaPlante Harbour, sixty dollars	60.00	
LaPoile to North and East Bay,		
twenty-five dollars	25.00	
Ferry Maintenance, fourteen		
hundred dollars—		1,400.00
		14,291.00

Ferries	(Motor	Services):
61 7 1			

refiles (Motor Bervices).	
Salaries:	
Bay Roberts to Coley's Point,	
six hundred dollars	600.00
Wandsworth, Burin Bay, one	
thousand two hundred and fif-	
ty dollars	1,250.00
Bonne Bay, fifteen hundred and	,
fifty dollars	1,550.00
Leading Tickles, one hundred	
and fifty dollars	150.00
Norris' Arm, Gill's Point, Burnt	
Arm to Laurenceton, calling	
at Philip's Head, six hundred	
dollars	600.00
Newtown to Gambo, three thou-	000.00
sand five hundred dollars	2 500 00
	3,500.00
Sweet Bay to Southern Bay,	
calling at Charleston, two	
hundred dollars	20 0 .00
Trinity East to Trinity, ten	
hundred and fifty dollars	1,050.00
South West Arm, Trinity, nine	
hundred dollars	900.00
Elliott's Cove to Clarenville, one	
thousand two hundred dollars	1,200.00
Harbor Grace, twenty-two hun-	
and fifty dollars	2,250.00
·	

498

Schedule B— (Continued) West Side to Trepassey, six hundred dollars	1,000.00 600.00 3,600.00 1,500.00	
Hr. Breton six hundred dol- lars	600.00	
lars	900.00	
St. George's to Sandy Point, two thousand dollars	2,000.00	
dollars	2,300.00	
Bay D'Leau, five hundred dollars	500.00	
Bay du Nord, twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00	
dollars	1,800.00	29,250,00
Malankana Dasaka Dantala		20,200.00
Telephone Booths—Rentals.		
St. John's East:		
Flatrock, twenty dollars	20.00	
St. Phillip's, fifty dollars	50.00	
Maddock Cove, thirty dollars	30.00	
Petty Harbor, fifty dollars Emergency Employment, Head X. Account, two hundred dol-	50.00	
lars	200.00	
_		350.00

\$228,876.50

25,620.00

HEAD II.—POSTS AND	TELEGRAPHS.	Schedule B— (Continued)
Vote 1—Administration		(Continued)
The Deputy Head, thirty-six hundred dollars	3,600.00	
Assistant Deputy and Secretary,	-,000,000	
twenty-five hundred dollars	2,500.00	
Inspector, twenty-two hundred	,	
dollars	2,200.00	
Enquiry Clerk, fifteen hundred	,	
dollars	1,500.00	
Postal and Telegraph Ledger,		
twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00	
General Ledger, twelve hundred		
dollars	1,200.00	
Stenographer and Typist, one		
thousand dollars	1,000.00	
Stenographer and Typist, seven		
hundred and twenty dollars	720.00	
Chief Clerk and Accountant,		
twenty-four hundred dollars	2,400.00	
Customs Ledger, one thousand	1 100 00	
one hundred dollars	1,100.00	
Cashier, eighteen hundred dol-	1 000 00	
lars	1,800.00	
Clerk to Cashier, seven hundred	700.00	
and twenty dollars	720.00	
Expenditure Clerk, one thous-	1 000 00	
and dollars Asst. Expenditure Clerk and	1,000.00	
Stenographer, seven hundred		
and twenty dollars	720.00	
Stenographer, six hundred and	120.00	
sixty dollars	660.00	
Travelling Auditor and Statis-	000.00	
tical Clerk, eighteen hundred		
dollars	1,800.00	
Asst. Travelling Auditor and		
Clerk, fifteeen hundred dollars	1,500.00	

Schedule B-	Vote 2—Money Order Branch:		
(Continued	Superintendent, twenty-one nun-		
	dred and sixty dollars	2,160.00	
	Statistical Clerk, fourteen hun-	·	
	dred dollars	1,400.00	
	Second Clerk, twelve hundred	_,	
	dollars	1,200.00	
	Third Clerk, twelve hundred	1,200.00	
	dollars	1,200.00	
	outh Clerk, five hundred and	1,200.00	
	forty dollars	540.00	
	Fifth Clerk, four hundred and	040.00	
		400.00	
	eighty dollars	480.00	
	Stenographer, six hundred and	100.00	
	sixty dollars	560.00	E 040.00
	_		7,640.00
	Vote 3-Stamp and Dead Letter	Branch:	
	Stamp Clerk, eighteen hundred		
	dollars	1,800.00	
	Clerk in Charge of Records,	1,000.00	
	Dead Letters and Misdirected		
	Parcels, twelve hundred and		
		1 960 00	
	sixty dollars	1,260.00	
	Asst. Dead Letter Clerk, seven	700.00	
	hundred and twenty dollas	720.00	0.7700.00
	-		3,780.00
	Vote 4—Parcel Post Departmen	t.	
	Surveyor, fifteen hundred dol-		
	dollars	1 500.00	
	Customs Entry Clerk, fourteen		
	hundred dollars	1,400.00	
	_		2,900.00
			2,000.00
	Vote 5—Registration:		
	Senior Clerk, sixteen hundred		
	dollars	1,600.00	
	Junior Clerk, thirteen hundred		
	dollars	1,300.00	
			2,900.00
	•		,

-9	0	0	0
- 1	9	-2	ÆΙ
-1	. 1	7 3	N.

Public Service Act

Cap. 28

501

100	Cap. 20	901
1,800.00		lé B————————————————————————————————————
	1,750.00	
2,500.00	3,100.00	
1.600.00 1,000.00 800.00 800.00 600.00	4° 800 00	
960.00 720.00 640.00 540.00	4,800.00	
	960.00 2,500.00 600.00 1,600.00 800.00 800.00 600.00 960.00 720.00 640.00	1,800.00 960.00 2,760.00 1,750.00 2,500.00 600.00 1,000.00 800.00 800.00 800.00 600.00 4,800.00 720.00 640.00

540.00

dollars

502	Cap. 28 P	ublic Service	Act	21 Geo. v.
Schedule B— (Continued	Carrier, five hundred dollars Carrier, five hundred dollars Carrier, five hundred dollars	l and forty	540.00 540.00 540.00	
		_		5,020.00
	Vote II-Parcel Post	t:		
	Window Clerk an twelve hundred do Window Clerk, twel	ollars	1,200.00	
	dollars		1,200.00	
	Billing Clerk, dutia hundred dollars Foreign Despatch C		1,200.00	
	hundred dollars		1,200.00	
	Billing Clerk, local, dred and sixty dol Assistant Clerk, lo	lars	960.00	
	hundred and twe		720.00	
	Assorter, nine hundre Assorter, five hundre		900.00	
	dollars		540.00	
	Clerk, four hundred dollars Additional Help, thr		480.00	
	dollars		300.00	0.700.00
		_		8,700.00
	Vote 12-Distributio	n:		
	Overseer G.P.O., eig dred dollars Senior Clerk, fourte		1,800.00	
	and fifty dollars.		1,450.00	
	Senior Clerk, fiftee dollars Senior Clerk, fiftee		1,500.00	
	7 31		1 500 00	

dollars

1,500.00

4	n	0	0
1	y	٥	U

Public Service Act

\mathbb{C}	ap.	28

503

		cup. =c	000
Senior Clerk, fourteen hundred		Sched	ule B—
and fifty dollars	1,450.00	(C	ontinued)
Assorter, fourteen hundred and	1,100.00		
and fifty dollars	1,450.00		
Assorter, thirteen hundred dol-	2,20000		
lars	1,300.00		
Assorter, thirteen hundred dol-	,		
lars	1,300.00		
Assorter, one thousand dollars	1,000.00		
Assorter, one thousand dollars	1,000.00		
Assorter, seven hundred and			
twenty dollars	720.00		
Assorter, one thousand dollars	1,000.00		
Stamp Clerk, nine hundred dol-			
lars	900.00		
Stamp Clerk, nine hundred dol-			
lars	900.00		
Assorter, one thousand dollars	1,000.00		
Assorter, one thousand dollars	1,000.00		
Assorter, nine hundred and sixty			
dollars	960.00		
Clerk, seven hundred dollars	700.00		
Clerk, seven hundred and twenty	200 000		
dollars	720.00		
Clerk, ten hundred and fifty	1,050.00		
dollars	200.00		
Extra Help, two hundred dollars General Delivery Clerk, four-	200.00		
teen hundred and fifty dollars	1,450.00		
Carriers (at least sixteen), eight	1,430.00		
thousand six hundred and for-			
ty dollars	8,640.00		
Three Assorters, 1 at \$900, 1 at	3,020700		
\$800, 1 at \$700, twenty-four			
hundred dollars	2,400.00		
_		35,390.00	
Vote 19 Wiggellensons			
Vote 13—Miscellaneous:			
Fireman and Caretaker, twelve	1,200.00		
hundred dollars	1,200.00		

Schedule B— (Continued)	Bag Examiner, seven hundred		
(Continued	' and eighty dollars	780.00	
	Watchman, one thousand dollars Charwoman, sixteen hundred	1,000.00	
	and twenty dollars	1,620.00	
	dred and twenty dollars Orderly, nine hundred and sixty	720.00	
		0.00,00	
	dollars	960.00	6,280.00
	Vote 14—Travelling Post Office	Mail Clerks	,
	Superintendent Mail Clerks,	anatori Otorian,	
	eighteen hundred dollars One Clerk, twelve hundred and	1,800.00	
	fifty dollars	1,250.00	
	teen thousand two hundred		
	dollars	13,200.00	
	Ten Clerks at \$1,000, ten thousand dollars	10,000.00	
	Fight Clerks at \$900, seven thousand two hundred dollars Four(for eight months) at \$660,	7,200.00	
	twenty-six hundred and forty	2,640.00	
	dollars	2,040.00	
	Trip Allowanes, sixty-five hundred dollars	6,500.00	
	three thousand five hundred		
	dollars	3,500.00	
	thousand dollars	1,000.00	
	Mail Clerk, Burgeo Service, two	040.00	
	hundred and forty dollars Mail Clerk Lewisporte, two hun-	240.00	
	dred and forty dollars	240.00	
	Mail Clerk Trinity, two hun-	240.00	
	dred and forty dollars	240.00	47,810.00
	•		1,010.00

4	Λ	0	Λ
1	9	3	0

Public Service Act

C	ap.	28

505

Vote 15—Sydney Branch:		Schedule B— (Continued	1)
Clerk in Charge, fifteen hundred and ninety-six dollars	1,596.00	•	/
Assorter,, fourteen hundred and			
fifty-two dollars Assorter,, fourteen hundred and	1,452.00		
fifty-two dollars	1,452.00		
Assorter, eleven hundred and fifty-eight dollars	1 - 50 00		
Clerk, eleven hundred dollars	1,158.00 1,100.00		
Janitor, one hundred and	,		
twenty dollars	120.00	6,878.00	
-		0,010.00	
Vote 16-			
Overtime, forty-five hundred dol-		4,500.00	
lars		4,000.00	
Vote 17—Salaries Outports:			
To be paid as directed by the Governor-in-Council to out-			
port officials, this sum for sal-			
aries, seventy-eight thousan?			
six hundred and forty-seve		70 C47 07	
dollars and ninety-seven cents.—		78,647.97	
Vote 18—Labrador Offices—Salar	ies:		
Three thousand nine hundred			
and ninety dollars and seven- ty-four cents		3,990.74	
t, roar comes		-,	
Vote 18—Couriers:			
Contractors, one hundred and		130,000.00	
thirty thousand dollars		150,000.00	
Vote 19—Miscellaneous:			
Winter Postal Routes and	0.000.00		
Camps, two thousand dollars	2,000.00		

б

Schedule B— (Continued) Manufacture of Stamps, including new issue, twelve thousand dollars Stamping Machines, seven hundred and fifty dollars Rents, twelve thousand dollars Uniforms, six thousand five hundred dollars Canvas Bags, fifteen thousand dollars Seals, seven hundred and fifty dollars Contingencies, forty thousand dollars Fuel and Light, sixteen thousand dollars	12,000.00 750.00 12,000.00 6,500.00 15,000.00 750.00 40,000.00 16,000.00	105,000.06
Vote 20—Steam Subsidies: Ocean:		
Port aux Basques and N. Sydney, C.B., thirty thousand dollars	30,000.00	
Occasional Services, four thousand dollars	4,000.00	
Postal Union, one thousand dol- lars	1,000.00	
Bay of Islands, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dol-		
lars Bell Island, five thousand dol-	8,750.00	
lars Fogo District, twenty-five thou-	5,000.00	
sand dollars Labrador, thirty-two thousand	25,000.00	
dollars North East Coast, Prospero,	32,000.00	
thirty-five thousand dollars	35,000.00	

South and West Coast, Portia, forty thousand dollars Port aux Basques and Placentia, Glencoe, forty thousand dol-	40,000.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
lars	40,000.00	
twenty-five thousand dollars Placentia Bay, thirty-five thou-	25,000.00	
sand dollars Battle Hr. and Humbermouth,	35,000.00	
thirty-five thousand dollars St. George's Bay, seventeen	35,000.00	
thousand five hundred dollars Bonavista Bay, twenty-five thou-	17,500.00	
sand dollars	25,000.00	
five thousand dollars Trinity Bay, thirty-five thousand	35,000.00	
dollars	35,000.00	
six hunded dollars	28,600.00	
Railways:		
General Railways, forty-two thousand dollars	42,000.00	
Bay de Verde Branch, thirty- eight hundred and twenty- two dollars and fifty cents	3,822.50	
Bonavista Branch, six thousand	0,011.00	
one hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents	6,150.75	
Trepassey Branch, six thousand two hundred and eighty-nine		
dollars and sixty-eight cents Heart's Content Branch, two	6,289.68	
thouse id nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty		
cents	2,988.50	

Schedule B— Millertown Branch, five hundred dollars 500.00

518,601.43

\$1,006,068.14

HEAD XI.—TELEGRAPH BRANCH

Vote 22—Central Staff, St. John's	:
Superintendent, twenty-four	
hundred dollars	2,400.00
Deputy Superintendent, eight-	
een hundred dollars	1,800.00
Billing Clerk, nine hundred	
dollars	900.00
Collector, six hundred dollars	600.00
Check Clerk, twenty-one hun-	
dred and sixty dollars	2,160.00
Check Clerk Asst., eleven hun-	
dred dollars	1,100.00
Check Clerk Asst., ten hundred	
dollars	1,000.00
Check Clerk Asst., nine hundred	
dollars	900.00
Clerk in Charge Construction	
and Repairs, eighteen hundred	
dollars	1,800.00
Clerk in Charge Cable and Wire-	
less, two thousand dollars	2,000.00
Stenographer and Typist, six	
hundred deliars	600.00
Clerk in Charge Telephone, eigh-	
teen hundred dollars	1,800.00
Stenographer and Typist, four	400.00
hundred and eighty dollars	480.00
Line Inspector, one thousand	1 000 00
dollars	1,000.00

19,040.00

Vote 23—Operating Staff:		Schedule B—	
Two Chief Operators at \$1,560,		(Continued)
thirty-one hundred and twen-			
ty dollars	3,120.00		
Night Operator, thirteen hun-			
dred and eighty dollars	1,380.00		
Six Operators at \$1,080, six thou-			
sand four hundred and eighty			
dollars	6,480.00		
Five Operators at \$1280, six			
thousand four hundred dollars	6,400.00		
Nine Operators at \$1380, twelve			
thousand four hundred and			
twenty dollars	12,420.00		
Operator Rawlins Cross, eight			
hundred and forty dollars	840.00		
Delivery and Receiving Clerk,			
thirteen hundred dollars	1,300.00		
Delivery and Receiving Clerk,			
fourteen hundred dollars	1,400.00		
One Clerk, nine hundred dollars	900.00		
One Clerk, six hundred and fifty-			
eight dollars and twenty cents	658.20		
Two Clerks at \$600, twelve hun-			
dred dollars	1,200.00		
One Clerk, nine hundred dollars	900.00		
Three Clerks at \$480, fourteen			
hundred and forty dollars	1,440.00		
Two Clerks at \$420, eight hun-			
dred and corty dollars	840.00		
Three Clerks at \$360, one thou-	4 000 00		
sand and eighty dollars	1,080.00		
Messenger, night four hun-	400.00		
dred and thirty-eight dollars	438.00		
Messengers, day, eight thou-			
sand five hundred and forty	0.540.00		
dollars	8,540.00		
Storekeeper, eleven hundred dol-	4 400 00		
lars	1,100.00		

73	7	40	CV	4	A 1
Pv	ιv	lic	De	rvice	Act

T		
Schedule B— Batteryman, ten hundred and eighty dollars	1,080.00	
Additional Labor (moulder), four hundred and ninety-six dollars	496.00	
Overtime, four thousand five	100.00	
hundred dollars One Clerk, four hundred and	4,500.00	
twenty dollars	420.00	56,932.20
Vote 24—Operators Outside—Sa	laries:	,
Aguathuna, four hundred and		
eighty dollars	480.00	
	420.00	
and twenty dollars	420.00	
Argentia, four hundred and	400.00	
eighty dollars	480.00	
Avondale, four hundred and	400.00	
twenty dollars	420.00	
Badger, seven hundred and fif-		
ty-nine dollars and sixty		
cents	759 .60	
Badger Assistant, one hundred		
and eighty dollars	180.00	
Badger's Quay, six hundred dol-		
lars	600.00	
Baine Harbor, four hundred and		
twenty dollars	420.00	
Bay Bulls, four hundred and		
twenty dollars	420.00	
Bay de Verde, four hundred and		
twenty dollars	420.00	
Bay L'Argent, six hundred dol-		
lars	600.00	
Bay Roberts, four hundred and	000.00	
eighty dollars	480.00	
Bay Roberts Messenger, one	100.00	
hundred and twenty dollars	120.00	
nundred and twenty donars	120.00	

Beaumont, four hundred and		Schedule B—
eighty dollars	480.00	(Continued)
Belleoram, eight hundred and		
forty dollars	840.00	
Belleoram Messenger, one hun-		
dred and twenty do! ars	120.00	
Bell Island, twelve hundred		
dollars	1.200.00	
Bell Island Messenger, three	900.00	
hundred dollars	300.00	
and sixty dollars	960.00	
Bishops Falls Messenger, two	300.00	
hundred and four dollars	204.00	
Blackhead, four hundred and		
twenty dollars	420.00	
Bonavista, one thousand and		
eighty dollars	1,080.00	
Bonavista Messenger, four hun-		
dred and twenty dollars	420.00	
Bonaventure, New, four bundred	400.00	
and twenty dollars	420.00	
Bonne Bay, twelve hundred dol-	1,200.00	
Bonne Bay Assistant, three	1,200.00	
hundred dellars	300.00	
Botwood, eight hundred and	000,00	
forty dollars	840.00	
Botwood Asst., four hundred and		
twenty dollars	420.00	
Botwood Asst,, two hundred		
and forty dollars	240.00	
Branch, four hundred and twen-	400.00	
ty dollars	420.00	
Bragg's Island (new office), four hundred and eighty dol-		
lars	480.00	
Brig Bay, four hundred and	200,00	
twenty dollars	420.00	

Schedule B— Brigus, six hundred and sixty dollars	660.00
Brigus Asst., three hundred dol-	
lars	300.00
Brigus Junctic seven hur	780.00
dred and eig v dollars Britannia Cove five hundred	780.00
and forty dollars	540.00
British Harbor, six hundred doi-	
lars	600.00
Brookfield, four hundred and	
twenty dollars	420.00
Brunetic, five hundred and for-	540.00
ty dollars Ruchans, one thousand and	540.00
fifty dollars	1,050.00
Burgeo, one thousand dollars	1,000.00
Burin, one thousand and fifty	,
dollars	1.050.00
Burin Assistant six nundred	
dollars	600.00
Burin Messenger, two hundred	000.00
dollars Burlington, seven hundred and	200 .00
sixty dollars	760.00
Burlington Assistant, two hun-	100.00
dred dollars	200.00
Burnt Islands, three hundred	
dollars	300.00
Campbellton, six hundred dollars	600.00
Cape Broyle, four hundred and twenty dollars	420.00
Cape La Hune, five hundred dol-	420.00
lars	500.00
Cape Race, five hundred and	
forty dollars	540.00
Carbonear, nine hundred and	
forty dollars	940.00

Carbonear Messerger, one hur	105.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
dred and nine five collars Carmanville, fou product nd	195.00	
twen; / do ars	420.00	
Catalina, six hundred dollars	600.00	
Catalina Messev (94, one hur		
dred and twen dollars	120.00	
Change Island, sev hundred		
and twenty dollar	720.00	
Change Islands Messenger, one		
hundred and twenty dollars.	120.00	
Clarenville, six hundred and		
sixty dollars	660.00	
Clarenville Asst., four hundred		
and eighty dollars	480.00	
Clarke's Beach, five hundred		
and fifty dollars	550.00	
Clarke's Beach Messenger, one		
hundred and two dollars	102.00	
Coachman's Cove, four hundred		
and twenty dollars	420.00	
Codroy, five hundred and		
twenty-eight dollars	528.00	
Coley's Point, four hundred		
and twenty dellars	420 60	
Jome-by-Chance, nine hundred		
and thirty-one dollars and	001.00	
eighty cents	931.80	
Come-by-Chance Asst., three	200.00	
hundred dollars	300.00	
Conception Harbor, five hundred and forty dollars	540.00	
Conche, four hundred and eighty	540.00	
dollars	480.00	
Conn River, three hundred and	100,00	
ninety dollars	390.00	
Cook's Harbor, four hundred	000.00	
and twenty dollars	420.00	

Schedule B— Coomb's Cove, four hundred (Continued)	
and twenty dollars Corner Brook, twelve hundred	420.00
dollars	1,200.00
Corner Brook Asst., nine hun-	
dred and sixty dollars	960.00
Corner Brook Asst., nine hun-	
dred and sixty dollars	960.00
Corner Brook, 2 Messengers, at	
\$240 each, four hundred and	
eighty dollars	480.00
Cow Head, four hundred and	
twenty dollars	420.00
Crabbe's, nine hundred dollars	900.00
Curling, one thousand and eigh-	
ty dollars	1,080.00
Curling Asst., seven hundred	_,
and twenty dollars	720.00
Curling Messenger, two hun-	
dred and forty dollars	240.00
Daniel's Harbor, four hundred	
and twenty dollars	420.00
Deer Lake, thirteen hundred and	
eighty dollars	1,380.00
Deer Lake Assistant, ten hun-	2,000,000
dred and eighty dollars	1,080.00
Deer Lake Asst., eight hundred	_,,
and forty dollars	840.00
Deer Lake Asst., eight hundred	
and forty dollars	840.00
Deer Lake, 2 Assistants at \$720,	
fourteen hundred and forty	
dollars	1,440.00
Deer Lake Messenger, three	
hundred dollars	300.00
Dunville, four hundred and	
twenty dollars	420.00
Elliott's Cove, two hundred	
and forty dollars	240.00

F71' 1 TT 1 337 1 0 7		01.1.1.2
English Harbor West, four hun-	. 3.0. 0.0	Schedule B— (Continued)
dred and twenty dollars	420.00	(00,10,11,11,10,10)
Elliston, six hundred dollars	600.00	
Epworth, four hundred and		
twenty dollars	420.00	
Exploits, seven hundred and		
twenty dollars	720.00	
Fair Island, four hundred and		
eighty dollars	480.00	
Ferryland, four hundred and		
twenty dollars	420.00	
Flat Is., four hundred and		
twenty dollars	420.00	
Flat Islands, B.B., four hundred		
and eighty dollars	480.00	
Flower's Cove, four hundred and		
twenty dollars	420.00	
Fischot Island, four hundred		
and eighty dollars	400.00	
Fogo, seven hundred and twen-		
ty dollars	720.00	
Fogo Messenger, one hundred		
and two dollars	102.00	
Fortune, six hundred dollars	600.00	
Fortune Messenger, one hun-	000,00	
dred and twenty dollars	120.00	
Fortune Harbor, four hundred	120.00	
and eighty dollars	480.00	
Fox Harbor, four hundred and	100.00	
twenty dollars	420.00	
Fox Island, four hundred and	420.00	
eighty dollars	480.00	
Freshwater, four hundred and	400.00	
	420.00	
twenty dolars		
Gambo, nine hundred dollars	900.00	
Gambo Assistant, seven hun-	750.00	
dred and fifty dollars	750.00	
Gambo Second Assistant, one	150.00	
hundred and fifty dollars	150.00	

Schedule B— Gander Bay, four hundred and (Continued)	
eighty dollars Garnish, four hundred and	480.00
twenty dollars	420.00
Gaultois, six hundred dollars	600.00
George's Brook, four hundred	
and twenty dollars	420.00
Glenwood, six hundred dollars	600.00
Glovertown, Alex. Bay, five hun-	
dred and forty dollars	540.00
Grand Bank, nine hundred and	
sixty dollars	960.00
Grand Bank Asst., eight hun-	
dred and forty dollars	840.00
Grand Bank Messenger, two	
hundred dollars	200.00
Grand Bruit, six hundred dol-	
lars	600.00
Francois, five hundred and forty	
dollars	540.00
Grand Falls, thirteen hundred	
and eighty dollars	1,380.00
Grand Falls, 4 at \$1200, four	
thousand eight hundred dol-	
lars	4,800.00
Grand Falls, two at \$240, four	
hundred and eighty dollars	480.00
Grand Falls Janito, one hun-	400.00
dred and eighty dollars	180.00
Grate's Cove, four hundred and twenty dollars	420.00
Grand Burin, four hundred and	
twenty dollars	420.00
Great Harbor, four hundred	
and twenty dollars	420.00
Green's Harbor, four hundred	
and twenty dollars	420.00
Greenspond, seven hundred and	

fifty-nine dollars and sixty		Schedule B— (Continued)
Greenspond Asst., three hun-	759.60	(constitued)
dred and sixty-six dollars	366.00	
Griquet, five hundred and forty dollars	540.00	
Groais Island, four hundred and		
eighty dollars	480.00	
Hampden, eight hundred dollars Hampden Asst., two hundred	800.00	
and forty dollarsHant's Harbor, four hundred	240.00	
and twenty dollars	420.00	
Harbor Breton, twelve hundred	120.00	
dollars Harbor Buffett, six hundred	1,200.00	
dollars	600.00	
Harbor Deep. seven hundred	000.00	
and twenty dollars	720.00	
Harbor Grace, twelve hundred	120.00	
dollars	1,200.00	
Harbor Grace Assistant, three	1.9400.00	
hundred dollars	300.00	
Harbor Main, four hundred and	300.00	
twenty dollars	420.00	
Hare Bay, four hundred and		
twenty dollars	420.00	
Haystack, five hundred and		
forty dollars	540.00	
Heart's Content, four hundred		
and eighty dollars	480.00	
Heart's Delight, five hundred		
and twenty dollars	520.00	
Heart's Desire, four hundred		
and twenty dollars	420.00	
Hermitage. sight hundred dol-		
lars	800.00	
Hermitage Assistant, six hun-		
dred dollars	600.00	

Schedule B— Herring Neck, eight hundred and forty dollars	840.00
Herring Neck Messenger, twen-	010.00
ty dollars	20.00
Hickman's Harbor, four hun-	
dred and eighty dollars	480.00
Hillview, three hundred dollars.	300.00
Hillview, eight hundred and	
eighty-eight dollars	888.00
Holyrood, C.B., one thousand	
and eighty dollars	1,080.00
Horse Island, six hundred dollars	600.00
Horwood, four hundred and	
twenty dollars	420.00
Howley, seven hundred and	# 00.00
twenty dollars	720.00
Humbermouth, six hundred and	(((0,00
sixty dollars	660.00
Isle au Morts, three hundred and ninety dollars	390.00
Indian Islands, four hundred	390.00
and twenty dollars	420.00
Jersey Harbor, four hundred	120.00
and twenty dollars	420.00
Joe Batt's Arm, four hundred	120.00
and eighty dollars	480.00
Keels, four hundred and eighty	200.00
dollars	480.00
King's Cove, four hundred and	
eighty dollars	480.00
King's Cove Messenger, forty	
dollars	40.00
King's Point, nine hundred	
dollars	906
Lamaline, six hundred dollars	60u.0 0
Lamaline Assistant, two hun-	
dred and forty dollars	240.00
Lamaline Messenger, one hun-	
dred and sixty-two dollars	162.00

To Colo form how Just 1 1 1 1	100.00	Schedule B-
LaScie, four hundred and eighty Lawn, four hundred and eighty	480.00	(Continued)
dollars	480.00	
Lethbridge, four hundred and		
eighty dollars	480.00	
Lewisporte, seven hundred and		
fifty-nine dollars and sixty		
cents	759.60	
Lewisporte Messenger, one hun-	100.00	
dred and two dollars	102.00	
Little Bay, seven hundred and		
fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents	759.60	
Little Bay Island, five hundred	100.00	
and forty dollars	540.00	
Lomond, four hundred and		
eighty dollars	480.00	
Lord's Cove, four hundred and		
twenty dollars	420.00	
Lower Island Cove, four hun-		
dred and eighty dollars	480.00	
Lumsden, four hundred and	400.00	
eighty dollars	480.00	
McCallum, five hundred and forty dollars	540.00	
Manuels, four hundred and	540.00	
twenty dollars	420.00	
Marystown, nine hundred dol-		
lars	900.00	
Marystown Messenger, two hun-		
dred and forty dollars	240.00	
Merasheen, four hundred and		
twenty dollars	420.00	
Miller's Passage, four hundred	400.00	
and twenty dollars Millertown, six hundred and	420.00	
seventy-six dollars	676.00	
Millertown Junction, twelve	010,00	
hundred dollars	1,200.00	
	,	

Schedule B-	Millertown Junction Asst., three	
(Continued)	hundred dollars	300.00
	Monroe, four hundred and twen-	
	ty dollars	420.00
	Moreton's Hr., five hundred	
	and forty dollars	540.00
	Musgrave Hr., five hundred and	
	forty dollars	540.00
	Musgrave Town, four hundred	
	and twenty dollars	420.00
	New Harbour, five hundred and	
	twenty dollars	520.00
	New Melbourne, four hundred	
	and twenty dollars	420.00
	New Perlican, four hundred and	
	twenty dollars	420.00
	Newtown, six hundred and sixty	
	dollars	660.00
	Newtown Messenger, one hun-	
	dred and twenty dollars	120.00
	Nipper's Harbor, six hundred	
	dollars	€00.00
	Norris' Arm, nine hundred dol-	
	lars	900.00
	Norris' Point, four hundred and	
	twenty dollars	420.00
	Northern Bay, four hundred	
	and twenty dollars	4 0.00
	North Harbor, four hundred and	
	twenty dollars	20.00
	Oderin (new office), four hun-	
	dred and eighty dollars	480.00
	Old Perlican, five hundred and	
	twenty dollars	529.00
	Paradise, four hundred and	
	twenty dollars	420.00
	Parson's Pond, four hundred	
	and twenty dollars	420.00

Otter's Point, four hundred and eighty dollars	480.00 600.00	Schedule B (Continued)
twenty dollars Pilley's Island, seven hundred	420.00	
and twenty dollars Port aux Basques, thirteen hun-	720.00	
dred dollars	1,300.00	
twenty-eight dollars Point Leamington, five hun-	528.00	
dred dollars Pinchard's Island, five hundred and forty dollars	500.00 540.00	
Poole's Cove, nine hundred dollars	900.00	
Port Albert, ten hundred and eighty dollars	1,080.00	
Port au Bras, four hundred and twenty dollars	420.00	
Port aux Choix, four hundred and eighty dollars	480.00	
Port au Port, six hundred dol- lars	600.00	
hundred and forty dollars Port aux Basques, Messenger,	540.00	
one hundred and eighty dol- lars	180.00	
Port Blandford, six hundred dollars	600.00	
Port de Grave, four hundred and twenty dollars	420.00	
Port Rexton, five hundred dol- lars	500.00	
and eighty dollars	480.00	

21 Geo. v.

Cap. 28

Schedule B— Port Union, twelve hundred (Continued)	
donars	1,200.00
Port Union Asst., four hundred	
and eighty dollars	480.00
Presque, four hundred and	
twenty dollars	420.00
Prowsetown, eight hundred and	
forty dollars	840.00
Ramea, eight hundred and forty	
dollars	840.00
Ramea Asst., sixty dollars	60.00
Red Island, four hundred and	
twenty dollars	420.00
Rencontre, four hundred and	
twenty dollars	420.00
Rencontre West, four hundred	
and eighty dollars	480.00
Renews, four hundred and twen-	
ty dollars	420.00
Riverhead St. Mary's, four hun-	
dred and twenty dollars	420.00
Robert's Arm, seven hundred	
and fifty dollars	750.00
Red Island, P.B., four hundred	
and twenty dollars	420.00
Red Island, Burgeo, four hun-	
dred and eighty dollars	480.00
Robinson's Head, four hundred	
and twenty dollars	420.00
Rocky Harbor, four hundred	
and twenty dollars	420.00
Safe Harbor, four hundred and	
eighty dollars	480.00
St. Andrews, eight hundred	
and forty dollars	840.00
t. Andrew's, Assistant, two	
hundred and forty dollars	240.00
St. Anthony, nine hundred dol-	
lars	900.00

St. Anthony Messenger, sixty dollars St. Brendan's, four hundred and eighty dollars	60.00 480.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
St. Bernard's, four hundred and twenty dollars St. Bride's, four hundred and	420.00	
twenty dollars 3t. George's, eight hundred and	420.00	
forty dollars St. George's Asst., two hundred	840.00	
and forty dollarsSt. Jacques, eleven hundred	240.00	
and fifty dollars St. Jacques Asst., three hun-	1,150.00	
dred dollars St. Joseph's, four hundred and	300.00	
eighty dollars St. Joseph's Asst., one hundred	480.00	
and twenty dollars St. Kyran's, four hundred and	120.0 0	
twenty dollars St. Lawrence, six hundred dol-	420.00	
lars St. Lawrence Messenger, sixty	600.00	
dollars St. Mary's, four hundred and	60.00	
twenty dollars	420.00	
twenty dollars	420.00	
dollars	540.00	
dred and twenty dollars Salvage, seven hundred and	420.00	
twenty dollars	720.00	
twenty dollars	420.00	

Schedule B— Seal Cove, White Bay, five hun-	F00.00
area and eighty donars	580.00
Searston, four hundred and	400.00
eighty dollars	480.00
Seldom Come By, four hundred	450.00
and fifty dollars	450.00
Shambler's Cove, four hundred	
and twenty dollars	420.00
Shoal Harbor, six hundred dol-	
lars	600.00
Sound Island, seven hundred	
and twenty dollars	720.00
Sop's Arm, eight hundred and	
forty dollars	840.00
Spaniard's Bay, nine hundred	
and forty dollars	940.00
Spaniard's Bay Messenger,nine-	
ty dollars	90.00
Springdale, nine hundred and	
sixty dollars	960.00
Springdale, Assistant, three	
hundred dollars	309.00
Spruce Brook, one hundred and	
twenty dollars	120.00
Stephenville, four hundred and	
eighty dollars	480.00
Stephenville Crossing, seven	
hundred and twenty dollars.	720.00
Stephenville Crossing Assistant,	
two hundred and forty dol-	
lars	240.00
Summerville, four hundred and	
twenty dollars	420.00
Stone's Cove, four hundred and	
twenty dollars	420.00
Terra Nova, three hundred dol-	
lars	300.00
Tack's Beach, four hundred and	
twenty dollars	420.00

Terenceville, nine hundred and		Schedule B
sixty dollars	960.00	(Continued)
Terenceville Assistant, five hundred and forty dollars	540.00	
Three Arms, four hundred and	020.00	
twenty dollars	420.00	
Tilt Cove, four hundred and	400.00	
eighty dollars Tilting, four hundred and	480.00	
eighty dollars	480.00	
Topsail, four hundred and twen-		
ty dollars	420.00	
Trepassey, four hundred and	420.00	
twenty dollars Trinity, six hundred and sixty	420.00	
dollars	660.00	
Trinity East, four hundred and		
eighty dollars	480.00	
Twillingate, ten hundred and eighty dollars	1,080.00	
Twillingate Messenger, one hun-	1,000.00	
dred and eighty dollars	180.00	
Upper Island Cove, four hun-	400.00	
dred and eighty dollars Wesleyville, eight hundred and	480.00	
forty dollars	840.00	
Wesleyville Messenger, one hun-		
dred and twenty dollars	120.00	
Western Bay, four hundred and	400.00	
eighty dollars	480.00	
Westport, eight hundred dollars Westport Asst., two hundred	800.00	
and forty dollars	240.00	
Whitebourne, nine hundred dol-		
lars	900.00	
Whitbourne Asst., two hundred		
and forty dollars	240.00	
Winterton, six hundred dollars	600.00	

526

Schedule B— (Continued	Wadham's, four hundred and eighty dollars Monthly Allowance, Fuel, Light and Office Require- ments, four thousand dollars—	480.00	4,000.00
			\$168,792.20
	Vote 25—Repairers—Salaries:		
	Bonne Bay, seven hundred and		
	twenty-four dollars	724.00	
	Badger, seven hundred and	#04.0 0	
	twenty-four dollars	724. 00	
	Burlington, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars	7 24.00	
	Clarenville, seven hundred and	124.00	
	twenty-four dollars	724.00	
	Come-by-Chance, seven hundred		
	and twenty-four dollars	724.00	
	Cow Head, seven hundred and		
	twenty-four dollars	724.00	
	Crabbe's, seven hundred and		
	twenty-four dollars	724.00	
	Curling, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars	724.00	
	Deer Lake, seven hundred and	124.00	
	twenty-four dollars	724.00	
	Fogo, seven hundred and twen-		
	ty-four dollars	724.00	
	Gaff Topsail, seven hundred and		
	twenty-tour dollars	724.00	
	Gambo, seven hundred and	ma	
	twenty-four dollars	724.00	
	Gambo Branch, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars	724.00	
	Glenwood, seven hundred and	124.00	
	twenty-four dollars	724.00	
	Harbor Breton, seven hundred		

and twenty-four dollars...... 724.00

Harbor Grace, seven hundred		Schedule B—
and twenty-four dollars Hermitage Cove, seven hundred	724.00	(Continued)
and twenty-four dollars Holyrood, seven hundred and	724.00	
twenty-four dollars Flower's Cove, seven hundred	724.00	
and twenty-four dollars Long Harbour, seven hundred	724.00	
and twenty-four dollars Placentia, four hundred and	724.00	
twenty dollars	420.00	
dred and twenty-four dollars Millertown Junction, seven nun-	724.00	
and twenty-four dollars	724 00	
Point Leamington, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars Port Albert, seven hundred and	724.00	
twenty-four dollars	724.00	
Port aux Basques, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars	724.00	
Port Blandford, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars	724.00	
Portugal Cove South, one hundred and twenty dollars	120.00	
Port Saunders, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars	724.00	
Robert's Arm, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars	724.00	
St. Andrew's, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars	724.00	
st. George's, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars	724.00	
St. John's, nine hundred and sixty dollars	960.00	
St. Vincent, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars	288.00	
Salvage, five hundred dollars	500.00	

Schedule B— Seal Cove, one hundred and fifty dollars		
Sound Island, seven hundred		
and twenty-four dollars		
Springdale, seven hundred and	d	
twenty-four dollars Terrenceville (two), fourteen hundred and forty-eight dol	n	
lars Trepassey, four hundred and		
thirty-two dollars Trinity, seven hundred and		
twenty-four dollars Wesleyville, seven hundred and		
twenty-four dollars Pool's Cove, seven hundred and		
twenty-four dollars Whitbourne, seven hundred and		
twenty-four dollars	. 724.00	30,382.00
Vote 26—General Maintenance	*	
General Maintenance, forty thousand dollars		40,000.00
Vote 27—Capital Account Repa	airs:	
Maine Line Repairs, thirty thousand dollars	30,000.00	
Branch Line Repairs, thirty thousand dollars		
		60,000.00
Vote 28—Cable Tolls:		
Anglo-American Telegraph Co. Imperial Cable and Commer-	_	
cial Cable Co's., twelve thousand dollars		12,000.00

Vote 29	-Telephones	5:
---------	-------------	----

Schedule B— (Continued)

Salaries and Upkeep Outport Telephones, seventeen thousand dollars

17,000.00

Vote 30-Wireless:

Marconi Royalties, twenty thousand dollars

20,000.00

Vote 31-Public Despatch:

Public Despatch, three thousand five hundred dollars.....

3,500.00

-\$431,827.40

HEAD XII.—DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS A.

1,020.00

St. John's (Inside)—Salaries:	
Deputy Minister, thirty-six hun-	
dred dollars	3,600.00
Collector of Customs, St. John's,	
thirty-four hundred dollars	3,400.00
Inspecting Auditor, three thou-	
sand dollars	3,000.00
First Clerk and Accountant,	
twenty-one hundred and sixty	
dollars	2,160.00
Assistant Accountant, two thou-	
sand dollars	2,000.00
Second Clerk and Cashier, twen-	
ty-one hundred dollars	2,100.00
Third Clerk, eighteen hundred	
dollars	1,800.00
Fourth Clerk, fourteen hundred	
and fifty dollars	1,450.00

Fifth Clerk, ten hundred and

twenty dollars

Schedule B— Clerk, twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
(Centinued) Warehouse Keeper, eighteen	
hundred dollars	1,800.00
First Landing Waiter, thir-	-,
teen hundred and fifty dollars	1,350.00
Second Landing Waiter, thir-	
teen hundred and fifty dollars	1,350.00
Railway and Manifest Clerk,	2,000.00
thirteen hundred and fifty	
dollars	1,350.00
Landing Surveyor, two thous-	1,000.00
sand four hundred dollars	2,400.00
Shipping Clerk, fifteen hundred	2,100.00
dollars	1,500.00
Tide Surveyor, twenty-four hun-	1,000.00
dred dollars	2,400.00
Examiner Of Outport Invoices,	2,±00.00
eighteen hundred dollars	1,800.00
Asst. Clerk to Landing Survey-	1,000.00
or, thirteen hundred dollars	1,300.00
Chief Statistical Clerk. seven-	1,500.00
teen hundred and twenty-	
eight dollars	1,728.00
Special Statistical Clerk, sixteen	1,720.00
hundred dollars	1,600.00
First Statistical Clerk, sixteen	1,000.00
hundred dollars	1,600.00
Second Statistical Clerk, fifteen	1,000.00
hundred dollars	1 500 00
Fhird Statistical Clerk, four-	1,500.00
teen hundred and fifty dol-	
_	1,450.00
lars	1,450.00
Fourth Statistical Clerk, four-	
teen hundred and forty dol-	1 440 00
lars	1,440.00
hundred and forty dollars	1,4440.00
Sixth Statistical Clerk, fourteen	1,4440.00
	1,4440.00
hundred and forty dollars	1,4440.00

Inspector of Customs, twenty- four hundred dollars First Typist and Secretary to D.M.C., twelve hundred dol-	2,400.00	Schedule B— (Continued)
lars	1,200.00	
lars	600.00	
twenty-eight dollars Clerk to Registrar of Shipping,	1,728.00	
twenty-four hundred dollars Clerk and Surveyor of Shipping,	2,400.00	
fifteen hundred dollars Chief Appraiser, two thousand	1,500.00	
four hundred dollarsAssistant Examining Officer,	2,400.00	
sixteen handred dollars Examining Officer Post Office,	1,600.00	
sixteen hundred dollars	1,600.00	
fifty dollarsClerk to Examining Officer Post	1,050.00	
Office, nine hundred dollars Storekeeper, twelve hundred	900.00	
dollars Outport Appraiser, fourteen	1,200.00	
hundred dollars Third Storekeeper, eleven hundred and fifty dollars and fifty	1,400.00	
cents	1,150.50 1,200.00	
First Asst. Locker, twelve hun-	1,200.00	
dred dollars	1,200.00	
fifty cents	1,150.50	

21 Geo. v.

Cap. 28

Schedule B— (Continued)	fifty cents	1,150.50	
	hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents	1,150.50	
	and fifty dollars and fifty cents Second Messenger, eleven hundred and fifty dollars and	1,150.50	
	fifty cents Third Messenger, eleven hundred and fifty dollars and	1,150.50	
	fifty cents Night Watchman, seven hun-	1,150.50	
	dred and seventy-two dollars Housekeeper, six hundred and fifty dollars	772.00 650.00	04 004 80
	Gaugers, Tidewaiters and Boatme Salaries, Outside:	en:	81,031.50
	Customs Detective, twelve hundred dollars One Gauger, one thousand dol-	1,200.00	
	One Sufferance Warehouse Keeper, twelve hundred dol-	1,000.00	
	Forty-seven Sufferance Ware- house Keepers and Tidewait- ers at \$1150.50, fifty-four thousand and seventy-three	1,200.00	
	dollars and fifty cents Supernumerary Tidewaiters, twenty-five hundred dollars	54,073.50 2,500.00	

Two Coxswains of Boats, Night Cox. \$1,200, Day Cox. \$1,200,		Schedule B— (Continued)
twenty-four hundred dollars Seven Boatmen at \$1,000 each,	2,400.00	
seven thousand dollars Two Motor Enineers at \$1120	7,000.00	
each, twenty-two hundred and forty dollars	2,240.00	71,613.50
-		11,010.00
Contingencies (St. John's):		
Printing, Stationery, etc., eight	2 000 00	
thousand dollarsExcise Printing Stamps, etc.,	8,000.00	
forty-five hundred dollars	4,500.00	
Fuel and Light, eight hundred dollars	800.00	
Travelling Expenses, sixteen	000.00	
hundred dollars	1,600.00	
Clothing, three thousand five		
hundred dollars	3,500.00	
Repairs to Boats, four hundred dollars	400.00	
Fireman and Cleaning Examin-	400.00	
ing Room, one hundred and		
fifty dollars	150.00	
Telegrams and Telephones, nine	000.00	
hundred dollars Miscellaneous, ten thousand dol-	900.00	
lars	10,000.00	
Loss on change, one hundred		
dollars	100.00	00.050.00
_		29,950.00
Outport Collectors—Salaries:		
Aguathuna, fourteen hundred		
dollars	1,400.00	
Argentia, fifteen hundred dol-	1,500.00	

Schedule B— Avondale, five hundred dollars	500.00
(Continued) Badger, eleven hundred and	
twenty-five dollars	1,125.00
Bay Bulls, six hundred and	
fifty-eight dollars	658.00
Bay L Argent, one hundred and	
sixty-three dollars	163.00
Bay Roberts, one thousand dol-	
lars	1,000.00
Belleoram, fourteen hundred	1,000.00
dollars	1,400.00
Bell Island, sixteen hundred and	1,100.00
twenty dollars	1,620.00
Bishop's Falls, twelve hundred	1,020.00
and sixty dollars	1,260.00
Bonavista, thirteen hundred dol-	1,200.00
lars	1,300.00
Bonne Bay, thirteen hundred	1,500.00
dollars	1,300.00
Botwood, twelve hundred and	1,500.00
thirty dollars	1,230.00
Brigus eleven hundred and	1,200.00
thirty dollars	1,130.00
Buchans, sixteen hundred and	1,150.00
twenty dollars	1,620.00
Burin, fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00
Burgeo, thirteen hundred dol-	1,500.00
lars	1,300.00
Cape Broyle, eight hundred and	1,5000.00
twenty-five dollars	825.00
Carbonear, fifteen hundred dol-	020.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,500.00
lars Cartwright, thirteen gudred	1,000.00
dollars ,	1,300.00
Change Islands, one thousand	1,000.00
and fifty dollars	1,050.00
Channel, eleven hundred dollars	1,100.00
Clarenville, twelve hundred dol-	1,100,00
lars	1,200.00
TOT 12	1,200.00

Codroy, six hundred and sixty		Schedule B—
dollars	660.00	(Continued)
Conception Harbor, three hun-		
dred and thirty dollars	330.00	
Corner Brook, sixteen hundred		
and twenty dollars	1,620.00	
Curling, fourteen hundred dol-		
lars	1,400.00	
Deer Lake, fifteen hundred dol-		
lars	1,500.00	
Exploits, one thousand dollars	1,000.00	
English Harbour West, nine		
hundred dollars	900.00	
Ferryland, seven hundred and		
ten dollars	710.00	
Flower's Cove, eight hundred		
and seventy-one dollars	871.00	
Fogo, thirteen hundred dollars	1,300.00	
Fortune, eleven hundred dollars	1,100.00	
Forteau, twelve hundred and		
seventy dollars	1,270.00	
Glovertown, nine hundred dol-		
lars	900.00	
Garnish, four hundred dollars	400.00	
Gaultois, nine hundred and		
eighty dollars	980.00	
Grand Bank, eleven hundred		
dollars	1,100.00	
Grand Falls, sixteen hundred		
and twenty dollars	1,620.00	
Glenwood, one hundred and for-		
ty-six dollars	146.00	
Greenspond, thirteen hundred		
dollars	1,300.00	
Hampden, thirteen hundred dol-		
lare	1,300.00	
Hant's Harbor, one hundred		
and twenty dollars	120.00	

Schedule B— Harbor Breton, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and	
fifty cents	362.50
dollars Harbor Grace, sixteen hundred	1,100.00
and twenty dollars Harbor Grace Assistant, one	1,620.00
thousand two hundred dollars	1,200.00
Harbor Main, three hundred and thirty-five dollars	335.00
Heart's Content, nine hundred and fifty dollars	950.00
Herring Neck, four hundred and thirty dollars	430.00
Hermitage, six hundred and fifty dollars	650.00
Holyrood, two hundred and eighty-five dollars	285.00
Humbermouth, eleven hundred and fifty dollars	1,1 50.0 0
Labrador, eleven hundred and fifty dollars	1,150.00
Lamaline, eleven hundred and fifty dollars	1,150.00
LaPoile, eight hundred and fifty dollars	850.00
LaScie, four hundred and sixty dollars	460.00
Lawn, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars	825.00
Lewisporte, twelve hundred dol-	1,200.00
Little Bay Islands, one thousand dollars Lomond, seven hundred dollars	1,000.00 700.00
Marystown, thirteen hundred and fifty dollars	1,350.00
	4

Millertown, thirteen hundred		Schedule B— (Continued)
and sixty-five dollars Nipper's Hacbor, five hundred	1,365.00	(Continued)
dollars	500.00	
lars	600.00	
Oderin, eight hundred and fifty dollars	850.00	
Old Perlican, five hundred dol-	850.00	
lars	500.00	
Pass Island, one hundred and fifty dollars	150.00	
Placentia, twelve hundred dol-		
Port-aux-Basques, fifteen hun-	1,200.00	
dred dollars	1,500.00	
Clerk to Sub-Collector, eleven hundred and fifty-one dollars	1,151.00	
Port Blandford, five hundred	1,101.00	
dollars Port au Port, twelve hundred	500.00	
dollars	1,200.00	
Port Rexton, three hundred and	250.00	
fifty dollars Port Saunders, one thousand	350.00	
dollars	1,000.00	
Port Union, six hundred dollars Presque, two hundred and fifty-	600.00	
five dollars	255.00	
Pushthrough, seven hundred dollars	700.00	
Ramea, nine hundred and	100.00	
eighty dollars Rencontre West, five hundred	980 00	
dollars	500.00	
Rencontre East, two hundred	200.00	
Robinson's Head, eight hundred	200.00	
dollars 8	800.00	

Schedule B- Renews, six hundred dollars	600.00
(Continued) Rose Blanche, eleven hundred	
and fifty dollars	1,150.00
Rigolet, eleven hundred and	,
fifty dollars	1,150.00
Salmonier, five hundred dollars	500.00
Salvage, forty dollars	40.00
Sandy Point, twelve hundred	10.00
and ten dollars	1,210.00
St. Anthony, seven hundred and	1,210.00
	750.00
fifty dollars	750.00
St. Andrew's, eight hundred	000.00
dollars	800.00
St. George's, twelve hundred	
dollars	1,200.00
St. Jacques, ten hundred dollars	1,000.00
St. Lawrence, nine hundred dol-	
lars	900.00
St. Mary's, one hundred and	
twenty dollars	120.00
Sound Island, five hundred and	
thirty dollars	530.00
Spaniard's Bay, eight hundred	
and thirty-nine dollars	839.00
Springdale, one thousand dol-	
lars	1,000.00
Stone's Cove, two hundred dol-	_,
lars	200.00
Stephenville Crossing, twelve	200.00
hundred dollars	1,200.00
Straits of Belle Isle, nine hun	1,200.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	000 00
dred dollars	900.00
Trepassey, six hundred and	250.00
fifty dollars	650.00
Trinity, one thousand dollars	1,000.00
Twillingate, twelve hundred and	
fifty dollars	1,250.00
Wesleyville, five hundred dol-	
lars	500.00

4	1	63	0
1	y	3	U

D	17.73	Q,	2012 00	Act
1	LDL2.0	150	rvice	A CT

Ca	n	0	C
Ua	D.	4	C

Western Bay, two hundred and		Schedule B-
forty-five dollars	245.00	(Continued)
Whitbourne, two hundred dol-		
lars	200.00	
Wood's Island, twelve hundred		
dollars	1,200.00	
St. Alban's, one hundred and	450.00	
fifty dollars	150.00	
St. Bernard's one hundred dol-	100.00	
lars	100.00	98,560.50
_		30,300.80
Sub-Collectors:		
Crabbe's, eighty dollars	80.00	
Flat Island, P.B., five hundred		
dollars	500.00	
Isle aux Morte, three hundred		
dollars	300.00	
Kelligrews, seven hundred and		
fifty dollars	750.00	
Lord's Cove, two hundred and		
forty-four dollars	244.00	
Lorries, three hundred and nine-		
ty dollars	390.00	
Lark Harbor, six hundred dol-	000.00	
lars	600.00	
King's Cove, two hundred and fifty dollars	250.00	
nity donars	250.00	3,114.00
		0,111.00
Tidewaiters and Boatmen—		
Argentia, one man, eight hun-		
dred and twenty-four dollars	824.00	
Bell Island, four men at \$950.00,	2 200 00	
thirty-eight hundred dollars	3,800.00	
Belleoram, one man, one thou-	1,000,00	
sand dollars	1,000.00	
Bonavista, two men at \$550,	1,100.00	
eleven hundred dollars	上り上しい,しし	

Schedule B— Bonne Bay, one man, eight hun- (Continued) dred and twenty-four dollars	824.00
Burgeo, one man, five hun-	
dred and twenty-seven dol-	
lars	527.00
Burin, two men, one at \$824,	
and one at \$761, fifteen hun-	
dred and eighty-five dollars	1,585.00
Botwood, two men, one at \$824,	
and one at \$845, sixteen hun-	
dred and sixty-nine dollars	1,669.00
Cape St. George, one man, six-	
hundred and fifty-eight dol-	
lars	658.00
Carbonear, three men, two at	
\$1,125, one at \$507, twenty-	
seven hundred and fifty-seven	
dollars	2,757.00
Catalina, one man, six hundred	
and fifty-eight dollars	658.00
Channel, one man, seven hun-	
dred and sixty-one dollars	761.00
Corner Brook, five men at \$824,	
forty-one hundred and twenty	
dollars	4,120.00
Curling, two men at \$824 each	
sixteen hundred and forty-	
eight dollars	1,648.00
Fortune, one man, six hundred	
dollars	600.00
Grand Bank, two men, one at	
\$780, one at \$800, fifteen hun-	
dred and eighty dollars	1,580.00
Grand Falls, one man, twelve	
hundred dollars	1,200.00
Greenspond, one man, three hun-	
dred and sixty-six dollars	366.00
Harbor Breton, one man, five	
hundred dellars	500.00

1	0	0	\cap
- 1	9	.5	17

Public Service Act	Pu	blic	Ser	vice	Act
--------------------	----	------	-----	------	-----

Cap. 28

541

Harbour Grace, four men, one at \$720, one at \$761, one at \$660, one at \$476, twenty-six hun-		Schedule B— (Continued)
dred and seventeen dollars Lamaline, two men at \$824, six-	2,617.00	
teen hundred and forty-eight dollars	1,648.00	
hundred and twenty-four	824.00	
Oderin, one man, one hundred and forty-six dollars	146.00	
Port aux Basques, four men, one at \$999, and three at \$824,	440.00	
thirty-four hundred and sev- enty-one dollars	3,471.00	
hundred and twenty-four dol-	824.00	
St. Lawrence, one man, five hundred and forty-nine dol-		
Sandy Point, one man, six hun-	549.00	
dred and fifty-five dollars Wood's Island, one man, five hunded and twenty-seven dol-	655.00	
lars	527.00	
ten thousand dollars	10,000.00	47,438.00
Boats and Boat Hire:		,,
Boats and Boat Hire, three thousand dollars		3,000.00
Offices and Offices and Furniture, ten hundred dollars	1,000.00	

540	Clam 90 D.:11: C	A . 4	91 C
542	Cap. 28 Public Service	Act	21 Geo. ▼ .
Schedule B- (Continu		4,000.00	5,000.00
	Percentage on Duties:		
	Estimated Amount, fifteen hundred dollars		1,500.00
	Clothing, thirty-two hundred	3 000 00	
	dollars Fuel and Light, four thousard	3,200.00	
	dollars	4,000.00	
	Telegrams and Postage, nine hundred dollars Travelling Expenses, five thou-	900.00	
	sand dollars	5,000.00	
	Board Money, four hundred dol- lars	400.00	
	Miscellaneous, fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00	
	Survey of Labrador Vessels,	2,000,000	
	eight hundred dollars	800.00	
	-		15,800.00
	Preventive Service:		
	Outport Tidewaiters, two thousand dollars	2,000.00	
	Board of Tidewaiters, two thousand dollars	2,000.00	
	Travelling Expenses, two thousand dollars	2,000.00	
	Stationery, fifty dollars	50.00	
	Protection of Revenue Service.		

West Coast, forty-two thou-

sand dollars 42,000.00

48,050.00

-0	n	0	n
1	9	.,	ěΙ

Public Service Act

Car	n	28
Va	J.	40

543

Miscellaneous:		Schedule B— (Continued)
Bank Fishermen's Insurance, one thousand dollars Fines and Forfeitures, two thou-	1,000.00	(/
sand dollars	2,000.00	
Percentage on Outport Light Dues, two thousand dollars Surveying of Coastwise Passen-	2,000.00	
ger Steamers, two hundred dellars	200.00	5,200 00
Coal and Water Refunds:		
St. John's Coal Duties, sixty- five thousand dollars St. John's Water Rates, three thousand dollars	65,000.00 3,000.00	68,000.00
Harbor Grace Coal Duties, twenty-five hundred and fifty dollars Harbor Grace Water Rates, four	2,550.00	
hundred and fifty dollars	450.00	3,000.00
Carbonear Coal Duties, fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00	
kundred dollars	500.00	2,000.00
Placentia Coal Duties, five hundred dollars	500.00	
Placentia Water Rates, two hundred dollars	200.00	700.00

Schedule B— Customs Refunds:

Required for Refunds and Rebates, seventy-five thousand dollars

75,000.00

\$558,957.50

HEAD II.—ASSESSOR OF TAXES

Salaries:

The Assessor, thirty-six hundred dollars	3,600.00	
Accountant and Cashier, twenty-two hundred dollars	2,200.00	
Travelling Auditor, eighteen hundred dollars	1,800.00	
First Clerk, eighteen hundred dollars	1,800.00	
Second Clerk, one thousand dol-		
lars	1,000.00	
Typist and Stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars	720.00	
-		11,120.00

Contingencies:

Arbitrat	tion,	Le	gal	and	other
fees,	Stati	one	ry,	Tale	grams,
Postag	ge ar	d 7	Cele	phone	, Sun-
dries	inc	ludi	ing	tra	velling
expens	ses			**********	************

4,000.00

\$15,120.00

Cap. 28

HEAD II.—DEPARTMENT PENSION BOARD COMMISSIONERS

Schedule B— (Continued)

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Salaries:

Chairman of Board, seventeen	
hundred and eighty dollars	1,789.00
Commissioners (2) at \$750, fif-	
teen hundred dollars	1,500.00
Secretary and Accountant,	
twenty-seven hundred dollars	2,700.00
First Clerk, seventeen hundred	
and fifty dollars	1,750.0c
Second Clerk, sixteen hundred	
dollars	1,600.00
Third Clerk, sixteen hundred	
dollars	1,600.00
Filing Clerk, one thousand dol-	
lars	1,000.00
Assistant Filing Clerk and Mes-	
senger, nine hundred dollars	900.00
Clerk and Stenographer, one	
thousand dollars	1,000.00
Stenographer and Typist, seven	
hundred and twenty dollars	720.00
5.04 TV	

14,550.00

HEAD III.—DEPT. PENSION BOARD COMMIS-SIONERS

Pensions:

- (a) Military, four hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.. 495,000.00
- (b) Newfoundiand part R.N.R., forty-eight thousand dollars... 48,00.00

Schedule B— (c) Marine, thirty-two thousand dollars	32,000.00	
(d) Imperial part, R.N.R., five thousand dollars	5,000.00	
(e) Forestry, eight thousand five hundred dollars	8,500.00	
(f) Imperial, six thousand dollars	6,000.00	
Medical Examinations, four thousand dollars	4,000.00	
Medical Attendance and Appliances, sixteen thousand dollars	16,000.00	
Transportation, six thousand dollars	6,000.00	
Board and Messing, fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00	
Incidental Canadian Expenses, five hundred dollars	500.00	
Incidental Imperial Expenses, one thousand dollars	1,000.00	
(a) Office Equipment		
(b) Telegrams		
(e) Printing and Stationery		
(d) Advertising		
(e) Incidentalstwenty-five thousand dollars	25,000.00	000.000.00
and the second s	Andreas and the Control of the Contr	626,000.00

D. R. Thistle, King's Printer









